The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1902. NO. 30.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Crop and Fruit Averages in Penns Valley—Conditions Vary.

From inquiry and observation the crop conditions of Penns Valley may be safely represented by the following figures :

Wheat, which in some cases was a very poor stand, much of it good and others very good, may be averaged eighty per cent.

The prospects for a corn crop of ninety per cent. is very good ; the present condition is about seventy-five. This reduction of per centage is because of the unevenness of the plants. There is every reason to believe, however, that the backward plants are not too small to mature good, solid corn.

Oats may safely be placed at one hundred per cent. The crop is nearly ready for harvesting. Six weeks ago this crop did not make a showing of over twenty-five per cent.

Barley, which ordinarily is an uncertain crop, is fully up to seventy-five per cent. There are some half crops, and not a few fields far above what heretofore were considered the ideal. Like the oats, this crop prior to the latter part of June, was considered a failure.

Apples vary from a half to a full crop, averaging fully seventy-five per cent. Orchards in full vigor are loaded with fruit; the declining orchards and where no care has been given trees, fifty per cent. will represent the crop.

A low percentage will represent the peach crop in Penns Valley. The growing of this crop in this valley is comparatively new, and the success varies according to the adaptability of the soil, location and care. A few orchards will yield this year a half crop, some a quarter, and many nothing.

LOCALS.

Daniel W. Holter has been made agent of the P. R. R. Co. at Howard.

Newton Yarnell, of Linden Hall, lost a valuable mare from lung fever.

I. J. Zubler, of near Spring Mills, one of the farmers in his section who has nothing to complain of from a financial point of view, was in town on business, and called to see the Reporter.

J. S. Brooks, of Curtin's Works, has just received a draft for $1,200 from the Brotherhood of Trainmen for the loss of his leg. He met with the accident while braking on the Beech Creek road at Loch Lomond junction last April.

Messrs. F. B. Eckenroth and R. B Woomer, of Bellefonte, undertook and successfully completed the hazardous work of painting the ball on the top of the Baptist steeple at Lewisburg. The height climbed was one-hundred and seventy-five feet.

The dwelling house of County Superintendent of Schools of Clinton county Ira N. McCloskey, of Lock Haven, was struck by lightning the other night, knocking off the chimney and doing light damage in various parts of the interior of the dwelling.

W. M. Houser and wife, of Pleasant Gap, were callers at this office last week. Mr. Houser is one of the most progressive farmers in his section, and drives through the country a turnout that is indicative of prosperity, and proves that farming is not a money-losing business with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stover, Mr. and Mrs. James Stover and Miss Ida Stover, of Potters Mills ; Miss Bessie Searson and Mrs. James Swabb, of Linden Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Shutt, of Axe Manu, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Burris, near Centre Hall, on Sunday.

Malcolm Fleming is here from Baltimore to spend a week or so with his brother Earl and father Julian A. Fleming. Mr. Fleming has been in Baltimore for several years, and is employed in a large tailoring establishment. He is contented with his position and finds that it yields him more than a living.

Clyde Wieland, of Linden Hall, and his little nephew John Wieland, Jr., of Boalsburg, were in town last week and spent a short time in the Reporter office. Mr. Wieland is conducting the old Wieland farm at Linden Hall for his mother, Mrs. Catharine Wieland, and is proving the old saying that the younger generation is wiser than the old, by growing better crops than ever on his farm.

Jerry Alters, who has been agent of the C. R. R. of Pa, at Hecla Park almost since the opening of the road, has been transferred to this place where he takes the place of C. B. McLain, who resigned some time ago. The promotion is a deserved one and Jerry will prove quite as popular in the Bellefonte station as he was when in charge of the important one at Hecla park. So says the Watchman. Mr. Alters is a son of Joseph M. Alters, of this place.

Dorothy Dodd.

THE SCHWAB CHAPEL.

Plans Completed for this Beautiful New Building at State College.

The chapel which Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, of Pittsburg, presented to The Pennsylvania State College during the commencement exercises at that institution in June, will cost in the neighborhood of $120,000. When the gift was made it was understood that it would cost $65,000, but after consideration prompted the generous donors to insist that the building be erected to suit every need without regard to expense.

Out of deference to their wishes plans have been adopted that will give the College a magnificent building. Mr. George Parsons, the landscape architect of Central Park, New York, one of the most eminent men in his profession, was called upon and after a careful study of all the environments has recommended that the chapel be located immediately in front of the botanical building and midway on a line from the rear of the main building to the rear of the armory.

It is to be 84x120 ft. fronting to the south. The foundations and entrance will be of New England granite. The superstructure is to be of grey brick with terra-cotta trimmings and copper roof. The building is plain in architecture, on Grecian lines and from the exterior will have the appearance of being only one story high. The entrance will be through three grilled iron doors that fall back into the building, making a small loggia in effect. A very imposing vestibule will impress one on entering the chapel. Its floor will be of mosaic with either tile or mahogany wainscoting. From the vestibule a marble stairway will lead to the 40x45 ft. foyer above, from which the gallery entrance will be made. The auditorium will be in quartered oak or mahogany. It will have a seating capacity of about 1500 and there will be galleries on three sides. The stage will have both depth and width for all purposes and will be an artistic frontispiece for the interior effect.

The building is to be thoroughly fire proof and every detail of convenience has been carefully looked after. The main floor is to have a fall of about two feet. There will be a few straight lines in the interior, the object in securing rounded corners and a closed circular ceiling being to secure the best acoustics possible.

A Correction.

Through false reports a misunderstanding has been spread over the country concerning the boarding house at the Dr. Wolf reunion, which should be corrected.

The privilege of furnishing meals and refreshments has been secured from the different committees on the Dr. Wolf reunion, by the Penn Hall band. This band has just purchased a set of new instruments and are taking advantage of this occasion to raise funds to pay for them, and are to furnish music for the reunion in return for the committees' kindness. Meals will be furnished at 25 cents.

ROBERT SMITH,
Chairman of Com. on Arrangements.

Keith's.

The phenomenal summer business, which has been maintained at Keith's thus far, is likely to continue for another week, for the fifteen acts announced for the current week promise even more in quantity and quality than marked last week's highly enjoyable performances. Comedy is again three-fourths of the program, and there are no less than seven acts that are entitled to A1 rating in their class.

Potters Mills.

On account of the wet weather the farmers are unable to get much accomplished; there was quite a good bit of hay spoiled through this section.

Misses Jennie Sweetwood and Margaret Wolf, two young ladies of Spruce-town, returned home Sunday, after a visit of several weeks with friends in Milroy.

Bing Stover and Charley Romick, of Milroy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stover.

The sale of Samuel Strong was well attended and every thing brought fair prices.

Thomas Keen moved his saw mill into the Seven Mountains and while crossing the bridge in the gap it broke down and the boiler is still lying in the creek.

Tibbin Zubler and his sister Ida spent Sunday with their friend, Miss Mabel Smith.

Merchant Frank Carson and Ammon Bubb made a business trip to Lewistown Monday.

Lowell Alexander is spending a few weeks with his uncles, Smith Brothers, at Spring Mills.

Mr. McCoy, Miss Anna McClenahan and Miss Alice Decker spent several days at Jersey Shore.

Misses Kate and Rena Shires, of Spring Mills, were in town Sunday.

WANT IT SMULLTON.

Two Hundred Petitioners Ask That the Post Office Name Remain Unchanged.

The following communication, signed by Wesley J. Hackenberger, postmaster ; Newton Brungart and Percy Winters, was sent the Reporter for publication, and the same is given space ungrudgingly. The Reporter knows nothing of the disturbance relative to the naming, or rather changing the name of the post office at Smullton, but it has special regard for men who come out and say just what they think, as do the gentlemen referred to above.

"In reply to the Gazette's announcement in its last week's issue which has brought many inquiries that the name of our Post Office has been changed from Smullton to Brook Gap, we desire to say that through jealousy and prejudice an attempt has been made to that effect. The facts are these, last January Geo. H. Smull secured for our town an office, a matter that has been tried for years by different parties without success. Mr. Smull in his attempt won the fight and the office was deservingly named for him to the satisfaction of all our citizens save one who is an enemy and who recently circulated a petition for this change through the influence and assistance of one or two prejudiced Rebersburg parties who for personal reasons have been opposing our office ever since its establishment. The citizens in general knew nothing of this petition, which consisted of about thirty names, comprising almost entirely signers who are not patrons of our office and who have selfish reasons in trying to injure our office. The few of our patrons who did sign were led into it inadvertently and have since petitioned to the Department to have their names withdrawn from said petition and join in asking for the retention of the name our office now bears. Our people are very indignant and excited about the matter and had they been aware of the movement the matter would have been resented at once. As politics take strange turns we await developments. In the interim we wish to say for Mr. Smull that he has done a lasting favor for our town and one that will always be appreciated, and that he has the good will, loyalty and support of all our reputable citizens. The design of the parties back of the movement is to injure our office and hurt Mr. Smull. It is being violently resented, however, as a petition of names including every patron of this office, with the exception of three or four, has gone forth. The community of Miles township, realizing the injustice and motive of the movement, have voluntarily taken the matter up and furnished a strong petition, making a total of over two hundred voters to counteract the matter and we hope that justice will be done us."

LOCALS.

There are walks that need repairing.

Miss Edith Lutz went to Bellefonte Saturday for a week's visit with relatives.

Rev. C. F. Wiest, of Milroy, has received a call to become pastor of St. James Lutheran church, of York, Pa.

Miss Romie Van Pelt and Mrs. L. W. Gibson were the guests of Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler Monday.

Miss Verna Geiss Thureday returned from Bellefonte, having been the guest of her brother, D. Wagner Geiss.

A. J. Reesman, assisted by Jacob From, last week, spouted the new dwelling house of John Jacobs, at Boalsburg.

Merchant Elmer Ross and James I. Lytle, of Lemont, were in town Saturday to close the sale of the Mrs. Martha Orlady farm.

Miss Cora Love, of Tusseyville, left last Saturday for Mifflinburg, where she will remain two weeks visiting with friends.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., of this place, and Francis M. Crawford, of Bellefonte, Sunday attended the funeral of Merchant R. M. Wolf, who was a cousin of the former.

George O. Benner has a force of laborers and stone masons at work on the foundation of his proposed new store room. The room will be quite large and prominently located.

The Philadelphia Press, without comment, says : Mr. Creasy issued a formal statement in which he says that he hears nothing but the most encouraging reports from every county in the state.

Mrs. David Landis and little daughter and Miss Jennie Thomas, of Millersville, Pa., are expected Saturday of this week, and will be entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray, in this place.

Mrs. James Spicher, of Patton, Pa., daughter-in-law of John Spicher, accompanied by her two children, is visiting Mr. Spicher in this place. For the last ten years Mr. Spicher has been engaged in railroading at Patton.

DEATHS.

R. M. WOLF.

The death of R. M. Wolf, of Woodward, took place Thursday morning of last week. Mr. Wolf had been ill with dropsy for a period of six months. The funeral took place Sunday forenoon, Rev. O. L. Buck, of the Evangelical church, officiating, he being the pastor of the church to which the deceased belonged. Rev. J. D. Shortiss assisted in the burial services.

The deceased on March 28, 1872, was married to Miss Susan Miller, who survives him, as do also three daughters, namely, Mertie, wife of Carl D. Motz, Florence, wife of Harris Stover, of Woodward, and Miss Mabelle, at home.

Mr. Wolf was engaged in the mercantile business, and for twenty-four years lived at Woodward, and was regarded one of the most honored and trusted citizens of the village. Prior to becoming a resident of Woodward, he lived at Wolf's Store.

The deceased was aged fifty-two years, one month and nineteen days.

GEORGE HOUSEL.

George Housel, an old citizen of Bellefonte, died at the home of his son, Uriah Housel, Bellefonte, Wednesday of last week, aged about seventy-five years. In the morning he was sitting in his chair cold in death, having no doubt taken sick during the night and gotten up from his bed.

NANCY PEARCE.

Miss Nancy Pearce died at the home of her sister, Miss Jane Pearce, at Potters Mills, Sunday. Interment took place at Sprucetown cemetery, Tuesday forenoon, services being held at her home at ten o,clock. The funeral rites were conducted by Rev. Haven, of the Methodist church, to which christian organization the deceased belonged.

Miss Pearce was the oldest resident of Potters Mills, and during her lifetime was held in the highest esteem. She was the daughter of Rev. Marmaduke Pearce, one of the first ministers of the Methodist church in Centre county, and who spent his entire life within the county limits. She is survived by her sister, Jane; and her brother Rev. John J. Pearce, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference M. E. Church, and was an aunt of Mrs. Margaret Hutchison, of Bellefonte, Mrs. Kate Hughes McCormick, of State College, and Charles Pearce Hughes, Esq., of Erie.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Union—Jacob Nyhart, aged ninety years, at Cowan. Seven children survive him, the eldest of whom is Simon Nyhart, of Milesburg.

Benjamin Winegardner, of Linntown, aged eighty-six years.

Clinton—Mrs. Margaret Eldred, widow of George J. Eldred, died in her seventy-nineth year. Mrs. Eldred had been in ill health since she was stricken with paralysis last December.

William Gunsallus, of Mackeyville, aged forty years.

Frederick Shaffer Johnson after an illness of but two days, died in Lock Haven Saturday night. He was identified with many business enterprises, and was also president of the First National bank, Lock Haven, and the Johnsonburg National bank. His age was seventy-six years, which was spent almost entirely in Lock Haven, he having gone there when but a young man and without means.

Moses Chamberlain, a retired lumber merchant, died suddenly Tuesday, at his home in Milton, in his ninetieth year. He was a son of Colonel William Chamberlain, of Revolutionary times, and was the last surviving member of a family of twenty-three children. A daughter, Mrs. Furst, wife of ex-Judge A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte, and three sons, James I. Chamberlain, William B. Chamberlain, who is a well known salesman in this locality, and Frank Chamberlain, survive.

LOCALS.

Miss Grace James accompanied John Q A. Kennedy from Johnstown to his home west of this place. Miss James is an intimate friend of Mr. Kennedy's daughters, Misses Claire and Mary.

A severe storm passed over Clinton county Sunday evening and did considerable damage to corn and tobacco. The storm was accompanied by an electrical display, hail and a heavy rain. At Jersey Shore Junction the barn of Harry Bardo was struck by lightning and totally destroyed by fire.

New advertisements this week are W. W. Smith, photographer; Montgomery & Co., clothiers, and H. F. Rossman, general merchant. Each are advertising a special line, and every reader should see what they have to say to the public through the Reporter.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brief Discussion of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

"The coal strike will prove to the people of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania that anthracite coal is not a necessity. It is merely a luxury that we can do without." These are the words of a large coal dealer in Philadelphia.

***

The Philadelphia Record of Monday says: The grangers of the State have begun a formidable movement against Quay's State ticket. Anti-Machine managers learn that in nearly, if not quite all, the Grange meetings the farmers have taken credit to themselves for the nomination of Pat tison. They argued that his overwhelming vote in the Erie convention was largely due to the sentiment worked up as a result of the canvass of the Grange branches made by the Legislative Committee of the Grange, long before the Republican State Convention. That canvass showed that of the Democratic farmers about 99 per cent. desired the nomination of Pattison for Governor, while nearly as large a percentage of the Republican grangers wanted Louis A. Watres nominated by the Republican Convention. The July meeting indicates that both political elements of the Grange are of one way of thinking. Watres, in public life, befriended the farmers, but Pattison has a stronger hold on them. As Watres was not nominated the Republican Grangers turn to Pattison.

***

The suspension of mining in the anthracite region has endured nearly three months. During the corresponding period a year ago, more than thirteen million tons of coal were furnished to the market. This year, except for some two million tons shipped early in May, this supply has been entirely cut off. Soft coal is but a partial and unsatisfactory substitute, and those who are compelled to use anthracite have been able to obtain it only at prices nearly or quite double, and in many instances much more than double what they have been accustomed to pay.

The longer the suspension continues, the heavier the tax laid upon the public. It has already stopped many important industries and made others unprofitable, and each day makes the imposition more intolerable. Yet the operators, or the corporation officers who speak for them, persistently refuse to mine coal, The suspension costs them nothing. If they are making no present profits, they are spending little, and whatever they lose the consumers will make good with interest. Whatever they win or lose in their controversy with the miners, the public must pay.

***

Senator Bailey, of Texas instead of making a speech at Nantasket Beach, wrote a letter from the South, setting forth his views on certain points, with his usual directness. One extract is pertinent:

Without yielding any of my convictions upon disputed questions, I am ready to welcome every Democrat back into active party service, and I only demand of them that they will bow to the will of the majority, and support the nominees of our next national convention. All Democrats agree with each other upon the main and permanent principles of our Government, and they ought to be willing to submit their differences over issues, however important, to the assembled wisdom of our party, and abide by the decision when fairly reached. Upon no other basis can any organization be maintained, and there is no organization to which this test can be so easily applied as the Democratic party.

***

The United States was not asked directly to take part in international regulations proposed in a general way by Russia to meet the growth of trust power in commerce and industry, but it has been announced by the premier in the British parliament that the government was considering the Russian proposal for an international trust power. The Russian idea was based on the possibilities of international agreement disclosed by The Hague conference, and the later conference on the abolition of government bounties to sugar growers, which has become a leading question on the continent and in the British West Indian colonies devoted to sugar production. If Russia and other European nations commence to show a pernicious activity in curbing the trust power, the United States will be forced to take part by the power of public opinion at home. The idea at the basis of the Russian movement is that the Morgans, the Rockefellers and the Schwabs, of which other nations have a slight representation, are not the great benefactors, but stand for a dangerous power to be curbed by international agreement.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Emilie Alexander, of Tyrone, is expected home the latter part of this week.

Have you done all you can to make Centre Hall a place to visit with pleasure, to live in with comfort and to leave with regret?

Miss Edith Sankey and Marcellus Sankey, of Potters Mills, and Bert Bayard, of Bellefonte, were guests of the Misses Rhone Sunday.

Lyman Smith had the contract for and did the mechanical work of roofing the Salem Reformed church below Penn Hall, and the dwelling house of Robert Bartges, at Penn Hall.

Mrs. J. Emery Hoy, of Philadelphia, is expected in Centre Hall by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle this week. She will remain for a month. Mr. Hoy will come up later.

Ex-Sheriff Chronister, of Port Matilda, has purchased the Owens hardware store at Philipsburg. An inventory is being taken of the stock preparatory to the new owner taking charge.

Messrs. A. C. Mingle and J. Will Conley, both prominent in business circles in Bellefonte, drove through Centre Hall Friday of last week stopping for a short time at the Reporter office.

Perry Breon is very proud over the monstrous heads of barley that are growing in his fields. He has the six-row barley, a variety recently introduced into this section, which is giving good results.

Mrs. Alberta Shaffer and daughter, of Winbur, Clearfield county, Saturday came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Emerick, east of this place, where they will remain for a month. Mrs. Shaffer is a sister of Mrs. Emerick.

The five fire brick plants in Clinton county recently passed into the hands of the Harberson-Walker American Refractories Company, of Pittsburg. It is presumed the management of the several plants will remain under the former owner.

Thursday night of last week a bolt of lightning struck a telephone pole near the store building of Mussina, Heiser & Co., Union county, and set on fire and totally destroyed the store building, wareroom and dwelling house of the firm.

Irvin R. McClintic, of Lewistown, is assisting his uncle James A. McClintic, of Farmers Mills, to house his crops. Mr. McClintic has been in the telephone business for ten or more years, with both the Bell and U. T. and T. Company.

Mrs. G. H. Long, of Steubenville, O., the latter part of this week, is expected to come to Spring Mills, her former home. Mr. Long, who is a general merchant, will also come east within a short time, to remain a week or so among his former associates.

A dozen well developed peaches on a twig seven and one half inches in length, were brought to this office by W. J. Smith, from a tree on the lot of Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot in this place. The variety is the Early Crawford, and has been bearing every season for fifteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, are spending their summer vacation with Mr. Gettig's mother, at Linden Hall. Saturday Mr. Gettig found business in Centre Hall, and called at the Reporter office. Mr. Gettig has been employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company in its shops at Pitcairn for some time, and is operating a large bolt machine, which work he finds both agreeable and profitable.

The August McClure's might almost be advertised as "the book of the month." Though it is a typical midsummer fiction number—a tip-top one, too—it manages to find place for a number of striking articles that will perhaps be even more eagerly read than the stories. Professor Angelo Heilprin, who, it will be remembered, was the first man to get to the top of Mount Pelee after the eruption, tells the detailed story of his explorations.

J. Frank Meyer and John D. Meyer, Monday went to Alexandria, Huntingdon county, where they will remain during this week. Both these young men taught the High School at Alexandria, and with success, and in both cases the work there proved a stepping stone to a better position. The former became principal of the Ardmore High School, near Philadelphia, and in September will be an instructor in physics in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, having been elected to the faculty of that institution a short time ago. The latter's success as principal of the Bellefonte High School is well known to the Reporter readers.

IF YOU WOULD SUCCEED.

'Tis an adage as ancient as Adam—
But not as old as the sun—
That the earliest birds
Don't gather in herds,
They get there one by one.

Now the motive of that is certain
And the moral of this is true—
If you want to succeed
You must take the lead,
And the crowd will follow you.
—The Schoolmaster.

The Release of No. 201.

The accommodation train—Number 201 of the schedule—on the branch road was stuck in the snow, and there seemed to be no relief for it. No provision had been made for such a contingency, because the branch, sheltered by trees and bluffs, had been considered proof against such misfortune. The engineer, who had been on the run for twenty years, was too astonished for words when the small locomotive failed to cut the drift into which it had plunged so confidently, and he sat on his seat staring dumbly at the conductor, who swore shockingly and gesticulated with his arms.

In the coach were two passengers, both young men. One was the type of commercial salesman sent out by small jobbing houses, well dressed, self-assertive, crudely philosophic, the other, by appearance, plainly a farmer. He wore a baggy, shiny black suit, and his white collar was attached to a gingham shirt by a white bone button, sewed with black thread. His appearance was enhanced by a carefully trimmed shock of hair and whiskers.

The commercial salesman had arisen when the train stopped and had walked to the door.

"I guess," he remarked after a minute, "that we're stalled."

He whistled a popular melody as he walked down the aisle, and noted with some amusement that the other man was clutching the back of a seat, his eyes filled with consternation.

"Provoking, isn't it?" the drummer said as he lighted a cigar and drew a paper-covered book from his grip.

"Y-yes, by—cat!" the other stammered. "Say, do you mean that we're stuck?"

"That's it exactly. Here's the conductor now."

The conductor slammed the door viciously and shook the snow from his cap.

"We're up against it, gentlemen," he announced in disgust. "The confounded teakettle is dying like a sick pig out there in a drift no bigger'n a washtub. We're two miles from Dilkport, and the snow's so thick you can't see your hand before your face. Lucky we've been to supper."

"Then we won't get out to-night?" asked the farmer anxiously, looking at his watch.

"That's the size of it. As we're up here on this peavine the section men won't learn what's the matter with us till tomorrow. We've got plenty of coal. It might be worse."

"Yes," said the farmer, "I s'pose it might but I don't see how it could be much worse for me."

"You see," he explained, fastening the buckle, "I've got a particular engagement tonight up at Dilkport, and if the train ain't going I've got to hoof it."

He put on the other shoe, and rose, reaching for the wolfskin coat which dangled from one end of the parcel holder. The conductor and the salesman contemplated him in astonishment.

"But, man, you can't do it possibly," said the conductor. "You'll fall through a bridge or something and then you'll freeze to death."

"I reckon 'tis a bit risky, admitted the farmer; "but I ain't at all sure it wouldn't be riskier not to. You see, my wife's at Dilkport, and she's sick. She may be dying. I've got to go to her."

An expression of sympathy came upon the conductor's face and that of the salesman took on a sudden gravity.

"There are certain circumstances," the farmer continued, in explanation, "which make it more important that I should see her than you might naturally think from the plain fact of her being sick. I haven't treated her just right, to tell the truth. I've been stupid and unreasonable. We were married only a year ago. I won her away from three or four other fellows. Any one of 'em would have made her a better husband than me. Funny how such things go, ain't it?"

"It's a blooming queer old world," said the conductor, nodding his head sagely.

"And the queerest things in it are girls," added the salesman in the tone of an authority.

"We were married at Dilkport, where she was raised, and we went to my farm to live. We were happy as could be for maybe six months, and then I noticed that something was wrong with her. A sort of a cloud come over her. It was nothing but homesickness, I s'pose, but I couldn't see it any other way than that she was sorry she'd married me. And one day I happened to find a sheet of paper—a part of a letter she'd been writing—that had dropped from her portfolio, and I read it. There weren't many words on the sheet. The first one was "disappointed," ending a sentence she'd begun on the sheet that went before. And then it said: 'It is not as I had pictured it. I wish to go home—' And right there it ended. I said nothing to her. I didn't think it was necessary to have a scene, as they call it. But I was hurt—hurt clean to the core, and in trying to cover up my feelings I s'pose I was unkind—maybe cruel. After two or three days of brooding I got into a regular was a damned, unnatural, unreasonable brute."

"Correct," said the conductor, frankly.

bad state. I told her she'd better go home to her folks; that I'd decided we weren't made for each other. When she tried to put her arms about my neck I wouldn't let her. Then she asked for my reasons I told her she knew well enough, and turned my back. I

"Well, she went. For four months I've been baching it on the farm, growing crabbier every day. And this morning I happened to meet a young chap in the store at Pepperdock that knows my wife's folks. He lives at Dilkport when he isn't traveling around the country selling things.

"'I suppose you've heard from your wife this morning?' he asked me. 'No,' said I, with a snap, 'I hain't.' 'Well, I've just come from home,' said he, 'and there was a report on the street when I left that she was liable to die. The kid's all right, though.'

"'Huh!' said I, startled to death, 'the kid!' 'Yes,' said he, looking at me in a sort of a peculiar way; 'didn't you know there was a kid born yesterday?' 'Why, yes, of course,' I said, shamed into the lie. I was that dazed I didn't know my name for a minute

"'Your wife's a fine woman,' the young chap went on, me listening like one in a dream. 'I sent her a patent dish washer about six months ago on trial. It didn't suit her, but she didn't do as most people would have done; she wrote me a real nice letter, telling me that it had disappointed her; that it wasn't what she had pictured it. She said she wished to go home to Dilkport for a visit in a short time, and that when she come she'd bring it up with her, saving me the express charges. I tell you, a fellow in this agency business learns to appreciate little things like that.'

"And then, in a flash, I saw it all. The letter I'd seen was the one she was writing about that dishwasher. I bolted home without getting the things I'd come to town after. I hustled around and spruced up a little, and got somebody to care for the stock, and—and I'm going to get to Dilkport tonight in spite of blazes, that's all there is to it."

He left the coach followed by the conductor and the salesman, who felt impelled by sympathy to see him off on his perilous trip. They climbed over the freight cars through the blinding storm toward the locomotive.

"Look out for the next car," called the conductor; "it's loaded with oil barrels. Better let me go ahead with the lantern."

The farmer stopped. "All right," he said. "Is there any oil in the barrels?"

"They're full of it. Why?"

"I was just thinking that once I bought a barrel of oil, and on the way home the sled tipped over in a drift, and the bung came out of the barrel and the oil ran onto the snow. It was a pitch dark night and I didn't have a lantern. I was in bad shape. But I gathered together a pile of straw that had been in the sled box, and lit it with a match, and the first thing I knew the oil-soaked drift was melting."

"By the holy green light!" exclaimed the conductor, as the other's idea became clear to him. "Do you suppose we could do it?"

"I'd be willing to stand the expense of three barrels of oil towards trying it."

The conductor jumped into the cab and laid the plan before the engineer, who had stubbornly refused to leave the engine until compelled by the cold.

"It might work," said the engineer after a few minutes' deliberation. "'Tain't like as if we were buried. We're just tangled up a little, that's all. If I could get a start I'd go through. Jim"—addressing the fireman, with sudden energy—"coal her up! Make her hum!"

The conductor called the two brakemen and the express messenger, and with the assistance of the two passengers three barrels of kerosene were rolled from the car and carried to the front end of the train. The heads of the barrels were broken in, and the oil was scattered on the snow by the pailful and shovelful. Then when no more remained the conductor lighted a great handful of greasy waste and threw it upon the drift. It spluttered a moment—flickered—all but went out. The farmer rolled one of the empty, oil-soaked barrels within reach of the burning waste.

"It's no g—"

There was a blinding glare, followed by a sizzling, hissing roar. The drift melted as if by magic. The flames licked the drivewheels of the locomotive, and reached almost to the cab.

"Coal her! Coal her!" shouted the engineer to the fireman.

The conductor jumped up and down excitedly, waving his lantern. "All-l aboar-r-d!" he yelled.

Half an hour later the train pulled into Dilkport.

The conductor received a note the next day. It read: "Everything's all right. She's been getting better from the minute I got here. I wanted to go down to the station to see you, but I can't seem to tear myself away from her and the baby. Send me bill for the oil."

To which the conductor replied: "Glad to hear you're O. K. We all of us want to shake hands with you. The company pays for the oil."—New York Evening Sun.

The Cynical Bachelor.

According to the Cynical Bachelor, a man must first lose his head before he can lose his heart.—Philadelphia Record.

Blessings often come disguised. False teeth never ache.

LAZY LUNGS.

How to Overcome the Tenacious Habit of Poor Breathing.

How much stress is laid in these days upon the value of fresh air that it is impossible for any one to miss the lesson. Good ventilation is taught in all our schools, if it is not always practised; and treatment by the open-air method is becoming more and more advocated for certain diseases, especially tuberculosis.

In all this spread of knowledge and good sense it is unfortunately very possible to lose sight of the real issue. It is no exaggeration to say that many a one who can glibly patter of the number of cubic feet of air necessary for each one to draw a full breath. Fresh air is a free gift, but it is like most of the gifts of Heaven, in that we must do our share of work to benefit by it. No one would expect to have a good fire just because a pair of bellows hung on a nail by the chimney, but this is exactly what many people expect of their lungs, which are really only the bellows given us by which to keep the fire of life burning bright and clear within us.

It is not too much to assert that lungs properly used in a comparatively close room will do more good than lazy lungs in an open field. This trick of lazy lungs is a habit, like any other, and may be overcome by persistent effort. Many persons, for example, are afflicted with a nervous habit of holding the breath unconsciously. These are the people who, in spite of plenty of time spent out-of-doors, yet catch cold easily, digest poorly, and are always more or less "under the weather" physically. They are often much benefited by a course of active training because it is impossible to exercise vigorously without drawing some good deep breaths.

Many other persons—and they constitute the great majority of mankind—breathe only with the upper part of the lungs, and although they may breathe regularly, do not draw in sufficient air at a breath to fill all the lung cells.

When once the pernicious habit of poor, shallow breathing has been broken up, the health undergoes such marked improvement, there is such brightening of the spirits and improvement of the looks, that the luxury of deep breathing is not likely to be readily foregone.

A good way to start the new habit is to take deliberately a few minutes at stated intervals and devote them to proper breathing. If this is done systematically the reformer will find himself unconsciously breathing more and more, until very soon he is obeying nature and really breathing to live. In this way we must all work for a living if we want a good one.

Besides the gain to the general health which comes from the habit of deep breathing there is created a reserve strength and preparedness which is often of great service in warding off acute pulmonary diseases. —Youth's Companion.

ENGLAND'S LABOR MARKET.

Fifteen-Hour Job, Work Seven Days a Week, Pays $5 for the Week.

The state of the market for unskilled labor in England has been revealed by an investigator who answered an advertisement for a "young sober and intelligent man to fill a position of trust," and has come in for a great deal of sharp criticism from some of the London newspapers.

The investigator's application for the job was answered by a pier company in Blackpool, Lancashire, a popular seaside resort in the north country. The reply furnished these particulars as to the job:

"If appointed, would you be willing to wear uniform, and assist generally with any kind of work? The hours would be from 7 a. .. to 10 p. m. Sundays included. The wages one pound per week for six weeks, and 25s after, to the end of the season."

The applicant, not being a person with a family to support on a salary of $5 a week in a town where the cost of living would be high, was humorously impressed by these conditions of labor, and returned this reply, a copy of which he also sent to the newspapers:

"I beg to say I shall be willing to wear the uniform and carry out all the duties if you could make the hours a little longer, as I am very desirous of being fully occupied, so as to enable me to save a good portion of the wages you offer. I think the public houses open at 5 in your season and close at 11, so that if you could arrange for my being at the pier at, say, 4:30 a. m. and finishing, say, 11:30 p. m., the situation would suit me well and take me out of temptation.

In my last situation, which I held for ten years, I only worked eight hours a day, and Saturdays and Sundays I was unemployed, which caused me to get a little demented through having so much idle time on my hands. I see your wages work out at something like 2 2-7d (about 4¼ cents) per hour, but I should not mind the reduced amount if the situation were made to my satisfaction. • •"—New York Sun.

Was Badly Shot.

An Irishman fighting under the British flag was caught on the plain by a party of Boers. He refused to surrender and resisted until he was shot in a dozen places and left for dead. He was found the next day unconscious and carried to a field hospital. As soon as he recovered consciousness a nurse asked him if he were badly shot. "Badly shot?" he replied. "I am so full of bullet holes that the man in the next cot has caught cold from the draft through me."—[illegible] Chronicle.

GARDEN AND FARM

SHADE FOR HOGS.

Summer shade must be provided for hogs, especially brood sows. At this day and age when hog wallow is in disfavor, the animals must be provided with some place where they can cool off. Clumps of trees or shrubs are very desirable, but if these are not practicable on western prairies, a simple shed with board roof and one or two sides open answers very nicely. This sides should be so arranged that all of the sides can be raised during the hottest weather, making a free circulation of air possible.

SELECTING FOR THE HERD.

For farmers who desire to establish a small herd of a dozen cows, where dairying is to be made a specialty, the selection of the highest type sire and crossing on grade cows of exceptional individuality and quality is advisable. It has been shown by frequent experiment that grade cattle, whether for either beef or milk production, are quite the equal of the pure bred, and as they are hardier and better rustlers, they do not require quite so much care and attention.

WATERING HORSES.

Horses often suffer for want of water. For some unexplained reason other animals are allowed to judge for themselves, but horses are kept on short allowance. This is all wrong. Except when too worm or immediately after feeding horses should have all the good pure pater they will drink. They need water to dilute their dry feed, to convert it into a liquid in the process of digestion. Food will remain in the stomach until sufficient juices are added to dissolve it. Feverish symptoms are soon apparent to a close observer when a horse has insufficient water. A horse should be given water both before and after feeding. Proper management will provide th necessary conveniences. Horses should not be compelled to suffer for their owner's neglect or other mismanagement.

EXPERIENCE WITH BROODER CHICKS.

I have been using brooders this season for the first time and have two of 100-chick capacity. What little experience that I have had with the brooder chicks, teaches me that we often crowd too many chicks in a brooder. If you place only about 40 or 50 chicks in a 100 capacity brooder, you will find they will occupy it among them. I placed 40 chicks in the brooder and lost but two. At another time I placed 100 in a brooder and lost over half of them.

The method of feeding brooder chicks is of the utmost importance. I had read several articles on feeding and care, but I thought there was too much theory about the feeding question. My little experience teaches me that the feeding question must not be neglected. The 40 chicks were fed on food that I believed would do just as well, but I plainly see my folly. Crowding in too many together and improper feeding was the cause of a large per cent of loss in the second case mentioned.—Alvin Whitlock, in New England Homestead.

WHY CHICKENS DIE.

It has come to be a saying with poultry breeders that the chicks must be four weeks old before they can be safely counted on to mature. The reason of this is that most of the loss among young chicks is previous to this age. It is not necessary to go far to find it. It may be due to anyone of three causes, and is often due to two or even all three of them.

In the first place the vigor of the chicks depends on the vigor of the stock which produces it. If the stock is weak from any cause, the eggs cannot be made to produce vigorous chicks. This lack in the breeding stock may be brought about by inbreeding, the presence of vermine, or feed insufficient in quality or constituents.

After the eggs are hatched the chicks may be killed off by lice or mites or they may be sacrificed by careless feeding.

For the first cause of this trouble there is no remedy.

Chicks hatched from weak breeding stock are foredoomed to an early death or a profitless life, and oftenest it is death.

The presence of lice is often due to carelessness, and lack of proper food may be due to ignorance of carelessness, or a combination of both.

Soft feed mixed in excess of immediate wants and allowed to sour is a prolific cause of death. Bad drinking water leads in the same direction.

The cause of this great mortality among young chicks being pointed out, the remedy is obvious, and anyone can apply it. Sound, sweet feed, plenty of grit, freedom from lice, pure water. These are the requirements to maintain good health in chicks from healthy stock. Not to furnish these brings its own punishment in the loss of chicks.—Farmers' Voice.

WATER SUPPLY FOR FRUITS.

As the growing of strawberries has been one of our special crops, and aiming to produce as fine berries as possible, the application of water by irrigation has been forced upon us. We put in a gasoline engine of 14 horsepower and a rotary pump with a capacity of 300 gallons per minute. This was selected because of its economical method of producing power, it costing only from $1 to $1.50 per day to run it. The engine uses one gallon gasoline per horse power per day when running to its full capacity. A well was sunk about 18 feet deep and 10 feet in diameter, from which an iron pipe 4 inches in diameter run out 160 feet into a lake, the water in the well standing within 4 or 5 feet of the pump.

A survey of the grounds to be irrigated, with a leveling instrument, showed the average height to which it would be necessary to force the water. To distribute the water 1,000 feet, a 2½ inch wrought iron pipe was bought and laid on the ground to such places as it was desired to irrigate. This is simply screwed together and can be changed for different crops as needed. Large valves opening to full size of the pipe, with hose connections, were atached at such places as to make it most convenient to use a two-inch linen hose.

The watering of the strawberries was mostly done with a nozzle which, 1,000 feet from the pump would throw the water in a solid stream from 80 to 100 feet, breaking into a fine spray like rain before reaching the ground. With 100 feet of hose we can, with one attachment of the hose, cover a circle of 400 feet, or something over two acres. This could be thoroughly wet in two hours, which is really more than is necessary at one time for strawberries, unless allowed to get too dry in the beginning.

For black raspberries we tried irrigation by showering and flooding. The latter method gave the best results, for more water was got on the ground, and the berries were larger, of better color and more juicy. A heavy irrigation of about 1½ inches of water to the acre was given as the berries were beginning to ripen, which was enough to carry the crop. The berries sold from two to three cents per quart more than berries not irrigated.—Walter L. Taber, in American Agriculturist.

SPRAYING HINTS.

It is within the last twenty-five years that the great importance of spraying our orchards has become so manifest. Before that time there was not the close competition in fruit growing that there is today, and blemished fruit which would formerly pass in the market unnoticed is now thrown aside with the culls. There are several reasons why spraying is now of prime importance. Insects and fungous diseases are constantly coming to our orchards from foreign shores. Old neglected orchards serve as a breeding place for pests and help to scatter them about. There are many who grow fruit along with their general farming who say spraying doesn't pay;" but if these same people would keep their orchards in good tilth, follow a systematic method of spraying, and properly grade their fruit, they would be surprised at the profit received from small orchards.

Care, however, must be exercised in handling sprays, for a little mistake may cause a serious loss. An illustration of this occurred in Michigan. A fruit grower read a formula for a spray requiring so many pounds of copper sulphate to so many gallons of water, and through carelessness he read it pounds instead of gallons of water. The result was a badly damaged orchard. Had he followed the old adage, "Be sure you are right then go ahead," he would have saved his trees, his temper and his money. When it becomes necessary to spray fruit that is ripening, the following solution is recommended Copper carbonate one ounce, ammonia, enough to dissolve the copper carbonate, water nine gallons.

The time to spray and the number of applications repends upon the variety of fruit and the object in view. Every grower must know just what he aims to kill when he sprays. Trees should never be sprayed with any of the poisonous solutions while in blossom, as this kills the bees and some other insects which are indispensable in fertilizing some fruits. Apples, pears, plums and grapes should receive regular applications every year. —The Epitomist.

Colorado Bees at St. Louis.

Mayor Swink, of Rocky Ford, Col., is an apiarist, and he has, perhaps, the largest bee plant in America. He is going to send his bees to the World's Fair, and they will work at St. Louis from the time the Exposition opens until it closes. Mr. Swink's plan, which will cost fully $10,000 of his own money is to bring to St. Louis enough bee-hives to construct in miniature a counterpart of the Colorado State House, at Denver. The bees will then be turned out to find material for honeymaking in the country surrounding the World's Fair grounds. It will require about 640 hives to construct the little State House, and in it about 5,500,000 bees will work.

A Colorado representative at the St. Louis Exposition said on this subject; "We have one bee man who works his bees all the year through. In summer they work in his alfalfa fields in Colorado, and in the fall he ships them to his plantation in Florida, where they work among the flowers and orange groves until time to return them to the West in the spring.

In Colorado we have each year a Watermelon day, at Rocky Ford; a Potato day, at Greely; a Strawberry day, at Canon City, and a Fruit day, at Grand Junction. These are holidays, and in 1904 these celebrations will be held in St. Louis, and on these days Colorado fruit will be as free as water for those who celebrate with us."

By the use of a process invented at Bridgeport, Conn., wooden doors are being electroplated with copper or brass.

When a man gives himself away he naturally feels cheap.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted: Jacob Booth, Reynoldsville, cuspidor; George M. Ervin Johnstown, tongue switch, also railway track structure; John J. Graham, Imperial, paddle wheel; Eugene O. M. Haderacker, Altoona, fan attachmen for rocking chairs; Charles W. Hall Jr., and B. J. Berwald, Bradford, automatic valve; Charles M. Hopkins Union City, and E. H. Dorn, Spartansburg, milk can; Edward D. Jury, Clearfield, neck yoke; Jacob Kuth, Greensburg, strainer for mine pump; Charles Lienhardt, Allport, wire stretcher; Frederick J. Manley, Allegheny, safety device for steam boilers; John G. McDowell, Pittsburg, brick carrier; Thomas McWatters, Swissvale, signal lamp; Herman Moon, Grove City, clutch; Frank A. Nason and B. Smith, Clearfield, neck yoke; Latham M. Osborne, Apollo, gas service safety valve, John H. Pflieger, Johnstown, railway track structure; Volney B. S. John, Erie, step ladder; Allen B. Wallace, New Castle, lock; Harvey Wheeler, Harrisburg, push pole.

Pensions granted: Benjamin Graham, Washington, $6; Theodore McCanna, Eddyville, $6; Joseph Metzler, Duncansville, $10; Isaac Uhler, Flemington, $8; Christian Hoch, Allegheny, $8; Isaiah Beck, Loveville, $8; Joseph Convers, Lansdale, $8; Oliver Martin, Elizabeth, $8; Alexander M. Thomas, Clarion, $10; Samuel Johnson, New Haven, $17; Amos Schneck, Somerset, $20; William Kelley, Mendon, $24; Francis M. McAdams, Somerset, $24; Robert Lemon, Parkers Landing, $30; Nancy J. Hook, Chaneysville, $8; Catherine Kreider, Altoona, $8; John Miller, Saxton, $6; Wm. M. Hunter, New Brighton, $6; Joseph Mason, Pittsburg, $6; Cummings Sheets, Sharpsburg, $6; Hudson Denny, Willwood, $6; Jacob C. Brilhart, Ord, $12; Henry Largey, Kersey, $10; Conrad Bader, Russell, $12; Martin Smith, Barlow, $12; Wm. E. Finefrock, Clarion, $10; John Streightiff, Jessup, $10; Keasler Davis, Altoona, $8; Robert Masters, Sigel, $24; Robt. S. Burns, Erie, $34.50; Andrew J. Burleigh, Oil City, $8; Henry Reger, Connellsville, $12; Ellen Hemminger, Newville, $8; Sallie A. Gillespie, Butler, $8.

The authorities of Chester have the smallpox epidemic under control. Forty cases have been removed to the hospital, in an isolated place, and not more than four or five are outside of the institution.

Joseph J. Allibaugh committed suicide at Uniontown by sending a bullet through his brain, and died instantly. He has been a sufferer for years, and recently threatened to take his life. Allibaugh was the pioneer in natural gas development in Fayette county, and was largely interested in this line. He was deputy sheriff for twelve years and widely known in many business lines.

Charged with robbing several stores, Robert Lawless was located in Shamokin. He ran towards the mountains, but was captured by officers after a hard chase and lodged in jail. Lawless, some time ago, jumped from an express train running 40 miles an hour to escape being taken to jail.

When the family of Michael Meyers, of near Lilly, arose the other morning they found Meyers hanging to the limb of an apple tree near his home, he having committed suicide. He was 50 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. Melancholia is given as the cause.

At a meeting of the Spang heirs in Reading 500 presented affidavits as to their ancestry. They say this is necessary in order that the fortune they believe to exist in Germany may be secured. A representative of the heirs will shortly sail for Germany to look into the matter, and he will carry with him the affidavits and registration of all the heirs in Berks and surrounding counties.

Jacob Snyder and his wife Rebecca, of Belleman's Church, Berks county, both of whom are over 70 years of age, cut and bound into sheaves eight acres of rye. They have also contracted to cut and bind another field of rye and have already finished one-half of it.

The following statement has been issued from the Executive Department by E. C. Gerwig, private secretary to Governor Stone: "The newspaper talk about a controversy between the Governor's daughter and Miss Quay over the christening of the battleship Pennsylvania is ridiculous. The ship will not be launched until long after the Governor's term expires. It is entirely proper for the builder to select any one he pleases to perform this ceremony, and as Senator Quay has been largely instrumental in securing appropriations for the battleship it is very proper that his daughter be selected. So far as Miss Stone is concerned, she never thought of the selection, and, together with the Governor and his family, will be very glad if the honor should come to Miss Quay, who is in every way worthy of it."

The Dark Water Coal Company's washer at New Castle was closed by 300 marching strikers, who compelled the entire working force to lay down their tools and go home. The foreman of the force of non-union men was carried through the village headed by a band. The strikers finally placed the man upon his feet in the suburbs of the town and took up a collection for his benefit.

Injunction proceedings were instituted at Scranton by the borough of Archbald and Mrs. Katherine Kinback to restrain the Elk Hill Coal and Iron company from piping the waste water from its Archbald washery into a ditch which the city constructed. The Burgess and Councilmen are nearly all striking miners.

As the result of an order raising the wages of all employees of the Lorain Steel Company, at Johnstown, 10 cents a day, 1000 men are affected.

Burglars entered the shoe shop of Vincent Arnold, at Beaver Falls, and carried away about $10 worth of leather and almost his entire kit of tools. Mr. Arnold is also a musician and leader of the silver cornet band, and they stole his favorite clarionette.

Governor Stone received the resignation of Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker from the bench of Common Pleas Court No. 2, Philadelphia, to take effect August 1. Norris S. Barratt, assistant district attorney of Philadelphia county, has been suggested as the successor of Judge Pennypacker.

THE NEARNESS OF GOD

Sunday Discourse By Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Alphabet of Divine Love—Not Enough of God in Nature to Satisfy our Souls.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman's sermons continue to excite the greatest interest and to give the greatest satisfaction to that large body of American people who demand a striking discourse for their weekly reading. The distinguished pastor-evangelist has prepared the following sermon for the press. It is entitled "The Nearness of God," and is preached from the text, "Thou art near, O Lord." Psalm 119: 151.

This text is taken from one of the longest Psalms in the Bible, but it is remarkable not only on account of its length, but because of its teaching. Like the celestial city it lieth four square; the heighth and the depth and the length and the breadth of it are the same. There is but one theme in all the Psalm and that is the word of God, and reminds one of nothing so much as a diamond which as you hold it as the light touches it from every side it sends out to all beholders the evidences of its beauty and of its worth, and this 119th Psalm is the make-up of the word of God, for every verse except two, namely, the 122d and the 132d refer in some way to God's word, and it is mentioned either under the figure of law, or testimonies, or word, or precepts.

The writer of this Psalm must have been inspired with the word of God as he knew it. I have heard of an old Christian who meditated his way through the Bible three times. Surely this is the secret of a wholly happy life. In 1889 at the time of great political excitement William Wilberforce made this note in his diary. "I have walked this morning from Hyde Park corner repeating the 119th Psalm, and having great comfort." Martin Luther said on commenting on this Psalm, "David must have shaken every fruit tree in God's garden and gathered fruit therefrom." Like other portions of the Scripture this Psalm has been generally named. It has been called the alphabet of divine love, perhaps because of its division, because it is separated into groups of eight verses, and each group is under a letter of the Hebrew alphabet until the alphabet is exhausted. It is really the Alpha and Omega of the word of God. In the New Testament the incarnate word or Saviour is represented as the Alpha and Omega. May it not be because the alphabet has been exhausted in displaying to us His graces, and also because in the Old Testament the alphabet has been exhausted in speaking of His glorious word? It has also been called the paradise of all doctrines, and I have been amazed to see how many are here presented. Pardon, justification, sanctification, they are all here. It also has been represented as the storehouse of the Holy Spirit, for really in no part of the Bible is He more wonderfully presented, and it has been spoken of as the school of truth, for really nothing is omitted. We might lose all the rest of the Bible, but if we had this we would know God and might find our way up to Him. Through 150 verses David has been speaking of all these things and has been talking of God, when suddenly as if he were impressed with the fact that He of whom he had been speaking was near he bursts out in the cry of our text, "Thou art near, O Lord." It is a possible thing for one to preach so profoundly that he loses sight of Him of whom he speaks; or a Sunday-school teacher to teach her lesson and almost to be unconscious of the presence of Christ of whom she has been teaching. It is a good thing for us all to stop again and again and say, "Thou art near, O Lord," for He is indeed nearer to us than any earthly friend.

I.

Kindred texts. There are certain texts in the Scripture which are akin to the one I have chosen, as, for example, Psalm 121: 5. "The Lord is thy keeper; the Lord is thy shade upon thy right hand." If the Lord is our keeper why need we go astray, for He neither slumbers or sleeps. Psalm 34: 18, is another text, "The Lord is nigh unto them that are of a broken heart; and saveth such as be of a contrite spirit." I am sure I am speaking for you all when I say there never has been a heartache if we have accepted our discipline as He intended, that He has not been graciously near to us. Philippians the fourth chapter and the fifth verse, the last clause, is another illustration, and is very much like the text. "Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand." Paul has been speaking of peace and the joy of Christian fellowship, when suddenly he speaks out like David of old. "The Lord is at hand," and immediately he begins with this sentence, "Be careful for nothing." Of course we need be careful for nothing if the Lord is at hand, for He will bear every burden with us and help us to overcome every trial. The 23d Psalm is another beautiful illustration. It has been my privilege within the past few days to sit by the death bed of a young man who may even now be passing out into the eternity, and when I told him that the end had come for him he said, "It is a long journey to make alone, is it not?" My only answer was this 23d Psalm, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me," and he brushed the tears out of his eyes and said, "Then I am not afraid," nor need we be at any time, for He is always with us. We learn by contrast to admire many things. Those who have studied the paintings of Sir Noel Paton must have observed that part of their peculiar beauty lies, by a trick of art, in their partial ugliness. There are flowers and birds, knights and ladies, gossamer winged fairies and children of seraphic beauty, but in the corner of the canvas, or just at their feet, some uncouth and loathsome form—a toad, a lizard, a slimy snail—to lend, by contrast with its repulsiveness, a lovelier beauty to the rest. So in ancient sculpture the griffin and the dragon grin among the angel faces on the cathedral front, heightening the surrounding beauty of their deformity. Many of the literary situations of the New Testament powerfully exhibit this species of contrast. The twelve disciples—one of them is a devil. Jesus upon the cross, pure and regal—on either side a thief. And here, as conspicuously, in this fifteenth chapter of Luke, the most exquisite painting in the Bible is touched off at the foot with the black thunder-cloud of the elder brother—perfect as a mere dramatic situation. And so here we understand better that the Lord is by our side when we imagine for a moment all He is away from us. In Psalm 118: 6, we read, "The Lord is on my side; I will not fear; what can man do unto me?" This, of course, is for the child of God, but in Proverbs 15: 29, we read, "The Lord is far from the wicked, but He heareth the prayer of the righteous." God pity us if we stand in this position. In Psalm 145: 18, we read, "The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon Him, to all that call upon Him in truth," while if we would know the contrasting statement for those who are not yet children of God we have the solemn statement in Proverbs 1: 28, "Then shall they call upon Me, but I will not answer; they shall seek Me early, but they shall not find Me."

II.

He is near. There are so many ways in which He is near to us. First: In creation. It is a great mistake, however, to think that we can find enough of God in nature to satisfy our souls, for we cannot. There is a verse written by Browning, if I mistake not, in which he says something like this:

"Earth is crammed with heaven, and every bush is on fire with God." But it is a great mistake to seek to find Him only in this way. He is near to us in providences, and as a rule for the Christian God is never nearer than when we pass through trial. We sometimes see farther through our tears than in any other way, for they are like telescopes. A friend of mine was showing me a picture the other day taken with a telescope camera, in which a mountain fifteen miles away was brought so near that you could study it in minutest detail. But He is nearest, of course, in Jesus Christ.

First: He is near as a sin-forgiving God. "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." Romans 8: 1. The thought of the judgment is something awful, but let it be remembered that the word "condemnation" is the same in the Greek as "judgment," and for those who are in Christ Jesus, whatever their sins, judgment is forever past.

Second: He is near as a promise-keeping God. "For all the promises of God in Him are yea, and in Him amen, unto the glory of God by us." II Corinthians 1: 20. There is not in all the exigencies of our lives a trial that cannot be offset by a promise of help found in the Bible and these all centre in Him.

Third: He is near as a prayer-answering God. John 16: 23-24, "And in that day ye shall ask Me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it you. Hitherto have ye asked nothing in My name; ask and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full." This is God's own word, and if our prayers have not been answered the difficulty is with ourselves.

Fourth: He is near as a gracious Father. John 14: 9-10, "Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you and yet hast thou not known Me, Philip? He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father, and how sayest thou, then, Show us the Father? Believest thou not that I am in the Father and the Father in Me? The words that I speak unto you I speak not of Myself, but the Father, that dwelleth in Me; He doeth the works." By these words Jesus wanted Philip to know when he had seen Him touch the eyes of the blind and raise the dead and comfort the sorrowing he had had a vision of the Father in His infinite love.

III.

We have lost the sense of His nearness.

First: In Genesis 28: 16, we read, "And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and he said, Surely the Lord is in this place; and I knew it not." After Jacob had had his day of flight and his night of dreams he awakes to say, "The Lord was in this place and I knew it not," and the reason he did not know was because he was deceitful and dishonest. If we give this the right name we shall say he was sinful, but separate us from God and hide His face from us so that He not only will not hear but He cannot see. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Second: In Exodus 3: 5, we read, "And He said, Draw not nigh hither, but off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." Moses had no idea that he would see God in the burning bush, for he was not expecting Him, and let it be remembered that we have failed to see Him because our minds are not set upon Him. He is on every side of us, and if we did but look for Him we should see Him at every turn of life and every hour of the day. Your position may be very unsatisfactory to you, but it is possible for you in the most menial place to see Christ just as Paul had visions of Him constantly, and yet he was only a tent maker.

Third: In Amos 3: 3, we read, "Can two walk together, except they be agreed?" and that word "agreed" in the Hebrews is betrothal, while in the Greek is "symphony." The reason we have lost step with God is because we have disagreed with Him. If we were as indifferent to that one to whom we were betrothed is we have been to the claim of God there would have been no marriage, and if we were as indifferent to the wife of our home as we have been to Him there would be no happy home. Oh, that we might agree with Him to-day and keep step with Him, we would see Him constantly.

IV.

He is near and He will preserve. Psalm 37: 23-25, "The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord; and He delighteth in his way. Though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down; for the Lord upholdeth him with His hand. I have been young, and now am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." It is written in the Bible and God's word is always true. Psalm 121: 3, "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved; He that keepeth thee will not slumber." We may not be conscious of His nearness, but He is near, just the same. We have some time been in a dark room all alone, nothing about us. We have touched the electric button, when suddenly we realized that the furnishings of the room are on every side of us. We were not conscious of them, but they were near, and we have lost consciousness of God, and yet if we had but time to illumine the place where we live we would see all about us the evidence of His presence, peace, pardon, love, joy. Oh, that we might live in the furnished room of God, for He is near protecting us, defending us, keeping back the pestilence, and so turning aside the arm of death from us. Trouble may come very near, but it cannot overthrow us. In Psalm 27: 2, there is a graphic description of this. "When the wicked, even mine enemies and my foes came upon me to eat up my flesh, they stumbled and fell." The Psalmist has a vision of the enemy coming fiercely against him, just about to lay his hand upon him when suddenly he stumbles and falls. Then in the 12th chapter of Acts there is a picture of Peter sleeping between the two soldiers. Herod is just about to lay hands upon him to bring him when suddenly the chain snaps and he is free. This is just like God. Trouble almost breaks our hearts, but not quite; reason is almost dethroned, but not altogether. He will not suffer us to be cast down and utterly forsaken.

V.

What a help. If we could only get into the way of saying over and over, "Thou art near, O Lord," we should be greatly strengthened. First: It would keep our lives pure, for we would not so frequently be lost to sin if we were conscious of His nearness.

Second: It would strengthen us in the hour of temptation to suddenly pause and say over and over, "Thou art near, O Lord," for He would immediately give us the strength to escape.

Third: It will greatly help us in trial to say, "Thou art near to me, O Lord."

It would greatly assist in the transformation of character if we but realized His nearness. Moses saw Him, and his face shone; Paul had a vision of Him and never was the same again.

It will greatly help us when the need comes, for He will then be near.

One of my friends in preaching to the soldiers in the time of the war visited a hospital, and was asked by a nurse if he would not when he had finished his service cross over to an adjoining hospital and minister to the comfort of a dying boy. He agreed to come and finished his service with the soldiers by joining with them in singing, "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me." When he reached the second hospital tent the nurse told him that the young soldier was dead, and he died, she said as you sang the last hymn. While you were singing it he said it with you, and this was the hymn:

"When at last I near the shore,
And the fearful breakers roar
'Twixt me and the peaceful rest,
Then while leaning on Thy breast,
May I hear Thee say to me,
'Fear not, I will pilot thee!'"

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Each day brings the agricultural products of the nation nearer to maturity, and as the possibility of any serious injury becomes smaller the feeling of confidence in fully sustained trade grows stronger. Railway stocks rose to new high records and gold was exported, yet money ruled easy. July oats succeeded corn as the leading speculative cereal, but all distant grain options tended lower as the outlook improved. The very heavy distribution of merchandise is shown by railway earnings thus far reported for July 25 per cent. larger than last year and 20 per cent. in excess of the corresponding period of 1900.

Insufficient fuel is the one serious difficulty in the iron and steel industry, interruptions and delays from this cause becoming more noticeable each day. Supplies of coal are curtailed by the strike, although coke ovens are making new records of production. Shipments are retarded by the car and motive power shortage. In a market where there is comparative dullness because deliveries cannot be made promptly, the outlook for long-continued activity seems favorable, especially as scarcity of fuel cannot continue a factor indefinitely.

There was less activity in the speculative markets for the leading cereals, yet prices were fairly well maintained. Meats were somewhat weaker on larger receipts and small export buying. Among the other staples coffee continues active and firm, despite the statistical situation, while cotton was irregular because improved crop prospects acted in opposition to the brisk demand for consumption. Finally the former influence prevailed and quotations declined sharply.

Failures for the week numbered 208 in the United States, against 198 last year, and 17 in Canada against 28 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 15a3.35; best Patent, $4.65; choice Family, $3.90.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 78¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 77a77¼ c; Baltimore No 2, 76¾c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 71c; Philadelphia No. 2, 71½a72; Baltimore No. 2, 71c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 64¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65c; Baltimore No 2, 63c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.50a18.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.50a17.00; No. 3 timothy $15.50a16.00

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Beets, Native, per bunch 1c. Blackberries, Eastern Shore, per quart, 5a7c. Cabbage—Native per 100 $1.00a1.50; Wakefield, per 100, $5.00a8.00. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate 50ca $1.00. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket 12a20c; do North Carolina, 12a20c Eggplants, Florida, per crate $1.50a1.75 Huckelberries, per quart 7a8c. Lettuce, Native, per bushel box 20a25c. Onions, New, per basket 80a90c. Peaches, Florida, per carrier $1.00a1.50 Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $2.00a 2.50. String beans, per bushel, green, 25a30c; wax, 30a40c Tomatoes, Potomac, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 50 a65c do, fair to good 25a30c.

Potatoes, Norfolk, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 50; do, seconds, 75ca$1 00; do, culls, 50a75c; do, North Carolina, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25.

Butter, Separator, 23a24c; Gathered cream, 22a23c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 16¾a17c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10½c; medium, 36-lb, 10¼a10½; picnics, 22-lb 10¾a10¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 12½a13c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 14½a15c, young stags, 12a12½c. Ducks 11a12c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11½a12¾c; cows and light steers 9a9½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12½c; bulk shoulders, 10¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 11½c; sugar-cured breasts, 11¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 11¾c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14¾c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¼c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 85a8 70; poor to medium $4a7; stockers and feeders $2 50 a5 25; cows, $1 50a5 50; heifers $2 25a 6 50; Texas-fed steers $4 00a5 75. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $7 15a7 50; good to choice, heavy $7 65a7 90; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $4 25a5 00; Western sheep $2 75a4 25.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 50a7 80; prime $7 00a7 55. Hogs, prime heavy $7 90a7 95, mediums $7 85; heavy Yorkers $7 85a7 90. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 50a4 70 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $6 00a6 50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

At Portland, Ore., the marine engineers' strike has been settled, both sides making concessions.

The long-continued strike of the dyers' helpers at Paterson, N. J., has been formally declared off.

Striking capmakers at Boston have received an increase in wages of from 5 to 10 per cent.

Engineers and firemen on the Colorado and Southern have asked that company for an increase in pay.

Srikes are occurring all over Sweden, due to the discharge of men who took part in the recent suffrage strike.

The National Federation of Teachers was recently organized at Minneapolis, Minn. Its object is of a protective nature.

Coal miners in Holland are better paid and work shorter hours than men employed in any similar industry in that country.

Pullman conductors at Chicago have been given a voluntary increase of from $10 to $15 a month, according to their length of service.

The Three Nationalities.

An Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotchman, making a tour around Manchester, were observed looking through a confectioner's window at a beautiful young woman serving in the shop.

"Oh!" exclaimed Mr. Patrick, "do let us be after spending half a crown with the dear craytur that we may look at her convaniently and have a bit of chat wid her."

"You extravagant dog," said Mr. Bull. "I'm sure one-half the money will be sufficient; but let us go in, by all means; she's a charming girl."

"Ah, wait a wee!" interposed Mr. McAndrew, "dinna ye ken it'll serve our purpose equally weel just to ask the bonnie lassie to gie us two sixpences for a shilling and inquire where's Mr. Toompson's house, and sic-like. We're no hungry, and may as weel save the siller."—Tit-Bits.

Why He Changed His Mind.

"I tell you, sir, civil service is a great thing."

The man addressed looked astonished.

"Coming from any one but you, that remark would not greatly surprise me," he said. "You didn't think so when I last saw you."

"No, I didn't."

"You considered civil service little short of a civic curse."

"That's right; but then I was on the outside and trying to get in, while now I am on the inside and trying to stay in. It makes a great difference."

Unconvinced.

A Presbyterian preacher in the central part of the State tells this story on himself:

"It was Sunday morning, and I had started for church. The family were preparing to follow when the youngest, a five-year-old, protested: 'I do not want to go to church.'

"'I don't feel much like it myself, Fred, this morning,' replied his mother, 'but we must go. Father has to go—has gone already, and he has to preach.'

"'Yes,' said Fred unconvinced, 'but we have to listen, and that's worser.'"

Foolish Man.

Postal Clerk—You'll have to put another stamp on that letter.

Miss Pert—Why?

Postal Clerk—Because it's over weight.

Miss Pert—But, gracious! Another stamp would make it still heavier.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

The ashes, so called, from volcanoes are simply lava that is finely pulverized.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A golden opportunity doesn't always glitter.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The airship inventor is usually a flighty individual.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The optimist believes that the best years of his life are ahead of him.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The shadow of suspicion always has something behind it.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

President Ripley, of Atchison, says: "I do not think that anything could happen now to prevent the West from producing a tremendous corn crop this year. Our reports from the West, indicate that conditions are excellent."

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL CURES HEADACHE. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH ENDORSES THE TONIC, PERUNA

Says: "It Will Build Up a Depleted System Rapidly."

Hon. W. F. Aldrich.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C.:

"This is to certify that Peruna, manufactured by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., has been used in my family with success. It is a fine tonic and will build up a depleted system rapidly. I can recommend it to those who need a safe vegetable remedy for debility."—W. F. Aldrich.

H. S. Emory, Vice-Chancellor and Master of Arms, K. P.'s, of Omaha, Neb., writes from 213 North Sixteenth street, the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:

Catarrh of Stomach.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different Orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna of cases of catarrh of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaint and weakness of the pelvic organs.

"It tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep, and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."—H. S. Emory.

Nervous Debility.

Everyone who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not dangerous.

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. No remedy equals, in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrh, Peruna renovates and rejuvenates the nerves and brain.

A book on the catarrhal diseases of summer will be mailed to any address, upon request, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The above testimonials are only two of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.

Truthful, Pure, Manly Boys for THE FISHBURNE SCHOOL Waynesboro, Virginia.

English, Classical and Military. Experienced Teachers. Thorough Work. Superior Location. Write for Catalogue. JAS. A. FISHBURNE, A.B., Principal.

His Diplomacy Won.

"I—I want to ask you a q-question," stammered the young man.

"Well?" queried the fair one, who was almost at the point where she would be entitled to allowance for age.

"F-for the p-past seven years I have loved you," he continued, "and now I—er—that is, will you marry me?"

"I suppose I ought to say, 'Oh, this is so sudden!'" said the party of the second part, in a tone redolent with sarcasm, "but it is nothing of the kind. Here you have the nerve to tell me that you have loved me for seven long years, yet have kept the secret to yourself. No, I'll not marry you just for that."

"But, dearest," remonstrated the originator of the trouble, who now realized that it was up to him to make hay before sunset, "t-the reason I did not s-speak sooner was b-because I thought—I thought"——

"Well, what did you think?" she asked, in a way that lowered the mercury in the thermometer 17 degrees.

"I—I thought you were t-too young," stammered the young man, clutching like a drowning person at the only straw in sight.

"O George, my own true and faithful love!" she exclaimed as she threw herself into his arms, "can you ever forgive my cruel words? Such devotion shall not go unrewarded, darling mine, and I marry you tomorrow—or sooner, if you say so."

Nature Study.

In a town where nature study rages, an elderly lady met a friend in a shady avenue and asked:

"Do you know anything about birds?"

"No," the friend replied in a tone of some mortification. "I'm sorry, but I don't."

"Sorry? Oh you are such a relief. I just met Mrs. C. and she grasped my arm, and, gazing upward, said: 'Oh, did you hear that perfectly lovely spike-beaked, purple-eyed tickle bird?'

"No sooner had I gone a block than I met Mrs. K. 'Hush,' she exclaimed, ecstatically. 'Don't move a muscle. Right up there on that branch is one of those rare, exquisite, speckle-winged, ring-tailed screamers.'

"You and I seem to be the only sane people. Let's rejoice in chorus."

Keeping Down Expenses.

"So you want your wages raised?" said the trust magnate to his office boy. "Let's see, what are you getting now?"

"Two dollars a week, sir," replied the boy.

"And you want how much?"

"Two dollars and ten cents."

"Well, my boy, you go back to work and think it over. We pay our employees all that we can afford to and feel that we are dealing very liberally with them. This corporation only made $64,407,153 in the last six months, and we are not going to cut down our earnings by any extravagant measures. You may rest assured, however, that as long as you do your work faithfully your salary will not be reduced."

No Compulsion.

Landlord Ike—Sorry, pardner, that there ain't no bathroom, but yer see I am figurin' on puttin' one in next year; you——

Tourist—I don't want to take a bath next year.

Landlord—Wall, of course we won't insist on your takin' one.

Probably Four.

"Were there only two pigs in Noah's Ark?" asked one commuter of another on their way to New York.

"Only two, I believe."

"How many seats do you suppose they occupied?"

A "Bird," Anyway.

Mrs. Spenders—That's what I call a "duck" of a bonnet.

Mr. Spenders—Yes? I'd call it a "pelican."

Mrs. Spenders—A "pelican?"

Mr. Spenders—Yes, on account of the size of the bill.

The Truth Out.

Clara (at the seaside)—There! I knew it. He has proposed this evening, and she has accepted.

Dora—They are acting like other people; merely polite, that's all.

"That's only blind. Look at her yachting cap."

"It's on hind side before."

"Yes. A man can't kiss a girl under one of those peaks."

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate Charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902. Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

NATURE'S WAY. ECHOLS' PIEDMONT

CONCENTRATED

Iron and Alum Water

Cures all Chronic Diseases. A natural Mineral Water reduced 160 times. Sold in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Doctors prescribe it daily. Cost you only 3c a day to give it a trial. Write for testimonials and other information.

J. M. ECHOLS CO., Lynchburg, Va.

R·I·P·A·N·S

A man not eed the small amount of food I was taking at breakfast a d my evident dislike for eating. He said, "You need Rip ans Tabules." That proved the best p escription I ever received. I bought two fi e-cent pac ages and they benefited me so m uch that I continued to take them. My dyspepsia has disappeared—and where before I could get only a few hours' slee in the warm weather, Ripans Tabules also make my sleep refreshing so that I feel like goin; to work after resting.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Ladies Wanted. We desire lady representatives in every City for the best ladies article ever invented. Novelty Supply Co., Box 286 Cumberland, Md.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. H N U 31. IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auidtor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

Reports that may be largely discounted are to the effect that ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, Senator Dubois of Idaho and other Western politicians have had a conference in New York to start another Democratic party or remodel the old one. Mr. Pettigrew declared that free silver will not again be a political issue, as the gold discoveries have increased the supply of money, and that "Mr. Bryan will not be the candidate of the regular Democracy in 1904, but he and his friends hope that he will have much to say regarding the platform and the management of the campaign. If he does not, Mr. Bryan and his associates will form a new party, based on the Kansas City platform." The idea of Mr. Bryan forming a new party is an absurdity on its face. It needs no prophet, however, to declare that Mr. Bryan will have "much to say regarding the platform and management of the campaign." Still the questions will be determined by the best judgement of the Democracy of the whole Union in National convention two years hence.

One way to defeat the return of the objectionable Penrose to the United States Senate will be to elect Pattison governor. The senator will be a Republican, but he won't be Penrose. This is an idea a good many Republicans are cultivating. Defeat Quay's candidate for governor and down goes Quay's candidate for senator.

The great gathering of New England Democrats at Nantasket Beach, near Boston, on Thursday, sounded the true notes of Democratic harmony, co-operation and issues. Mayor Collins, of Boston, who presided, and Edward M. Shepard; of New York, who made a remarkably able and clear speech, it may be said, stood for the Eastern Democrats. Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, who led the anti-Philippine debate in the Senate, stood for the South, and William J. Bryan for Democrats generally and the West particularly. The tone of the speeches and of those gathered to hear them was that a strong fight should be made in the congressional canvass on the issues that now present themselves to the American people—that is, on imperialism, on trusts and on the trust tariff. Mr. Bryan's address was retrospective, as well as up to date and looking to the future. He held that the great issue was a contest with plutocratic power as embodied in imperialism, in the trusts and in the money question. There was no peace to be made with the enemy on these vital questions, and victory only achieved by "honest, straightforward appeal to the American people upon a platform that can be understood and with an organization that can be trusted." Not directly but inferentially he reaffirmed the Kansas City platform. He was decidedly less aggressive than in his recent deliverances on Hill and Cleveland, and the reorganizers generally. We do not see that the Boston speeches differed materially from those heard at the Tilden club function in New York. There is harmony plenty in the Democratic party. Sound principles in abundance. Only votes are needed.

Dr. Locke, candidate for Congress, was in town Monday. The doctor would like to represent the Forty-first district in Congress, and it is Centre county's turn to furnish the candidate, but there is a hindrance in the size of the "barrel." It is entirely too small for a Republican congressional candidate.

Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, Republican nominee for governor, has forwarded his resignation as president judge of common pleas court No. 2 to Governor Stone to take effect August 1. First Assistant District Attorney Norris S. Barrett was chosen last week by Insurance Commissioner Durham and Mayor Ashbridge for appointment by Governor Stone and nomination by the Republicans to succeed him as judge.

Spring Mills.

Quite a lively sociable was held at the residence of J. F. Breon on Friday evening last, as a surprise party to Mrs. Breon, it being her sixty-fourth birthday. Supper was announced at nine o'clock and the party entered the dining room and enjoyed a meal fit for the gods. The occasion was a very enjoyable one, and at a seasonable hour all retired after wishing Mrs. Breon many happy returns of the day.

The festival on Saturday evening last, gotten up by the ladies of the Lutheran church, for the benefit of the building fund, was largely attended. About everything was disposed of and of course the sum realized proved very satisfactory.

Merchant O. T. Corman is quite a heavy operator in berries, and ships from ten to fifteen crates daily. Berries of all kinds are in great demand, and it keeps Mr. Corman busy to obtain sufficient to fill his orders.

Miss Lizzie Stover will close her millinery parlors from the 8th proximo until September 1st, when she will reopen with a full line of all the latest styles of fall and winter hats and caps.

Over five hundred invitations have been extended to parties residing out of Centre county, to attend the half-century anniversary of Dr. Wolf's teaching. No invitations were sent to those residing in the county, they are all expected.

A new flooring has been placed on the portico of the Spring Mills hotel; it is a decided improvement.

A variety show called the Sensation Circus, was here on Saturday evening last, but owing to other attractions there was no audience and of course no show.

J. D. Long, one of the esteemed citizens of this place, returned from a pleasure trip on Friday last, having visited his sons, Philip, at Punxsutawney, Harry, at Steubenville, Ohio, and Frank, at Cambridge, Ohio. He reports having had a delightful visit. His sons are doing a large business.

William Pealer and Andrew Corman have rearranged their front fencing; it now presents a fine appearance.

Mrs. Lucinda Runkle has had her residence thoroughly painted. Peter Auman and his two sons did the work and of course it is well done.

The foot bridge over Penns creek, built a month or two since, has become somewhat lopsided. It should be attended to before bad becomes worse.

Nittany Mountain.

George Glace made a trip to the Seven Mountains, trout fishing with Walter Garrity. Over ten dozen fine mountain trout was the result.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bruss spent Sunday at the home of J. B. Sprow.

A little grand-daughter of Anthony Noll, Florence Heisley, was seriously ill with convulsions Friday; Dr. Emerick is in attendance.

Mrs. Kate Sprow spent Sunday a week ago with her sister, Mrs. Lucy Ryan, at Bellefonte.

Rhudy Gingerich is the champion ground hog hunter. When you hear his gun crack you will know there is another dead ground hog.

The wet weather is hindering the farmers in this vicinity in making their late hay.

Aaron Lutz has some hay lying, although Earl was out before daylight several mornings; rather long days, Earl.

Oak Hall.

About all the talk in this little town at the present time is the show.

Miss Alice Garbrick, of Rock View, visited at the home of Jacob Klinger over Sunday.

Last Friday and Saturday evenings the young people of this place attended the show at Lemont. Tuesday evening there was one in this place.

Rev. G. W. Leisher and William Goheen, of Boalsburg, spent Sunday evening at the home of E. K. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate attended Rev. G. W. Leisher's farewell sermon at Shiloh, last Sunday afternoon.

Merchant Wm. Close spent last Wednesday at the county seat.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, were in town last Friday afternoon.

The farmers are all through with their hay making and harvesting.

Rev. Leisher preached his farewell sermon last Sunday evening to a crowded house. His many friends all wanted to hear him preach his last sermon as pastor of this charge. All hope to hear him preach many more sermons. He took into the church at this time three new members, namely, John Bricker, Frank Young, and Forest Charles.

Clayton Etters and family spent Sunday at Lemont.

Mr. Bible, ticket agent, spent Sunday at home.

Rev. Stonesypher, of Union county, will preach in the Lutheran church August 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Green, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of Green Irvin one day last week.

John Kline took his aged father, George Kline, to State College last Sunday to spend the day with his children there.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Kline spent last Saturday in Bellefonte.

Colyer.

Miss Nannie Meiss, of this place, spent Sunday very pleasantly at the home of her friends, Misses Ada and Emma Swartz, of Tusseyville.

William Moyer, of Milroy, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Mrs. Charles McClellan, of Millheim, has been visiting at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Joseph McClellan, of this place, the past week.

Miss Mary Lee, of Boalsburg, spent several days with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lee.

Gurney Smith and sister Ray, of Potters Mills, and Misses Carrie and Sudie Bottorf, spent Sunday afternoon and evening with their friends, Misses Mary and Blanche Meyer.

Edwin Bohner, of Shamokin, was the guest of J. S. Housman over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rowe and family, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Levi Stump.

Sorry to note that William Lingle is seriously ill and is not improving at this writing. Hope for his speedy recovery.

Charles Sweetwood, of Sprucetown, is a frequent caller at Fruit town, near Colyer. There must be some attraction, Char es.

Mr. Long and Miss Mazie Detwiler, Perry Detwiler and Miss Stover, all of Penns Cave, were seen passing through this place on Sunday.

William Smith and Best Krape, of Spring Mills, delivered furniture at the home of William Lee and Charles Miller Friday.

The Fleisher reunion held at the home of Harry Fleisher was quite a success, the children all being present.

Daniel Fahringer left for State College on Sunday, where he will be employed on the railroad between State College and Bellefonte. May success go with him.

Woodward.

Guy Voneida, of Reading, is visiting his grand father, S. M. Motz.

Edward Orndorf, who had been employed at Monessen, returned home Thursday.

Charles Guisewite and Allen Hess, of Yeagertown, were at home on Saturday to attend the picnic and festival held by the P. O. S. of A.

Charles Hosterman, of Buffalo, New York, is paying his parents a visit.

A young lady arrived at the home of Clayton E. Boob.

F. M. Crawford, of Bellefonte, and Wm. B. Mingle, of Centre Hall, attended the funeral of R. M. Wolfe on Sunday.

Mrs. Daniel Stover, who has been ill for the last few months is not improving very rapidly.

A Pony Cart Outfit Free

With its usual progressiveness, The Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch will start the most novel feature for children that has ever been offered by any newspaper. It will give free to every reader a scientifically devised drawing and painting book which is intended to develop the artistic tendencies of children, and at the same time afford no end of amusement. It will contain outline drawings by famous artists to be colored, and a complete set of paints by which to color them, instructions for drawing, copying and enlarging—nature studies, cut-out dolls with dresses for coloring, etc. On the back of each book a puzzle in colors will be printed each week. For the correct solution of four puzzles, which will be published each successive week, beginning August 10, The Dispatch will give a pony, cart and harness complete, as stylish an outfit as could be procured.

Apply Daily.

Just a little reminder here may not be out of place. There is not anything that will attract the attention of a person going into a strange place so much as the general appearance of the place. Should the town be neat and tidy, streets, alleys and drains clean and well cared for, it denotes thrift and efficiency in those having charge of such matters. If on the other hand, poor walks, no walks, ditches full of foul and impure water, weeds and brush in vacant lots and along walks, it denotes a spirit of slothfulness and "don't care," which is certainly a detriment to any community in which it exists.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Furniture at Reduced Prices.

Smith Bros., from now until August 1st, will sell at greatly reduced prices all kinds of furniture. The goods are first class in every particular, and the prices are so low that it will pay to buy during this period.

The committee which is to have the spending of several millions of the people's money has found a place for $440,000 in the next state capitol. A sculptor has been engaged for $300,000 to furnish designs and a wall painter for $150,000. The subjects for the painter's brush have not been made public.

Boalsburg.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Meyers, July 26, a girl.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, of Centre Hall, spent a few days last week at the home of Enoch Sweeney.

Mrs. Laura Bricker spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

Miss Mame Leech and friend, Mr. Brown, of Franklinville, spent Sunday at the home of John Jacobs.

Prof. J. A. Williams, principal of the Port Matilda schools, called upon the school directors last week.

Messrs. Charles and Frank Fisher, of Philadelphia, visited their mother last week.

Mrs. George Keller and family, of Houserville, visited at the home of L. Mothersbaugh last Wednesday.

Mrs. Henrietta Dale, of Oak Hall, spent Friday at the home of David Keller.

Mrs. Rankin and daughter Bella, of Bellefonte, spent several days recently among friends in this place.

On Saturday evening Robert Wieland, son of Cal Wieland, was run over by a horse, but escaped with a few bruises.

The festival on Saturday evening proved a success, the proceeds being $38 75. The class will now have enough money to put a memorial window in the new church.

Miss Meyer, of Rebersburg, is spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Rebecca Sparr.

Charles and William Mothersbaugh made a business trip to Milesburg last Friday.

Linden Hall.

'Squire John Miller and daughter, of Rock Springs, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. F. E. Wieland.

Mrs. J. W. Keller attended the funeral of her brother-in-law Robt. Wolf, of Woodward.

Miss Lizzie Zeigler returned on Monday from an extended trip to Lock Haven and Mill Hall.

James Worrel and son Ed. are employed in Reedsville at present.

Rev. Ward Shultz called at the Wieland farm on Saturday.

Mrs. Franklin Tharp spent a few days with friends at Penn Hall.

Curtin Musser and family, who spent a short vacation in town, returned to their home in Altoona Monday.

Mrs. Daisy Sweeney, of Kansas, is being pleasantly entertained in this place at present.

Two rather painful accidents happened at the saw-mill here last week. John Harshbarger had his thumb badly lacerated, while W. C. Raymond had one of his biceps muscles cut in twain.

Thomas Rouch, of Milton, was noticed on our streets last Thursday.

The stork visited at the home of John Harshbarger last week.

The official board of the U. E. church met here last Saturday to devise ways and means for a charge picnic and a village camp meeting, in the near future.

Misses Anna Fortney and Anna Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, were pleasantly entertained at the home of J. H. Ross a few days last week.

Mrs. J. M. Lieb, of Bellefonte, is the guest of James Worrel and family.

Eugene Himes and family, of Osceola, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Hess.

George Rowe and family, of Georges Valley, are being entertained in this community.

Arthur Lee, the hustling agent for the Deering company, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Burns and child are the guests of Ed. Page and family.

Misses Lizzie and Valaire Gettig spent Monday with friends at State College.

Mrs. Washington Tharp, of Buena Vista, Virginia, formerly of this place, passed through here last week on her way to Coburn to visit her parents.

Miss Freda Hess entertained the Misses Bartol, of Lewisburg, and Mr. Thiess, of New York, last week.

Charles Stamm is in rather feeble health at present.

All crops will be below the average in this vicinity except oats, which bids fair for an abundant yield.

Mrs. Claire Stamm spent a few days at her home at Colyer, returning on Sunday.

George and Grace Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, are spending a week with their grandparents.

Mrs. Newton Yarnell is spending a week with friends at Spring Mills.

Messrs. O. C. and H. C. Gettig are spending a short vacation at their old home in this community.

Mrs. Andrew Gregg, of Lemont, is spending a week or two among friends here.

Mrs. Belle Worrel, of Reedsville, is visiting at this place.

Miss Luella Kerstetter, of Coburn, is visiting her parents at present.

Art. Kimport, of Bellefonte, looked after his interests here one day last week.

Much of the grain was taken into the barns in a rather poor condition, and unless the best precaution is taken the straw will mould and damage the grain.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special trains will leave Washington at 8.00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., York 10.45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.20 p. m., Sunbury 12.58 p. m., Williamsport 2.30 p. m., Lock Haven 3.08 p. m., Renovo 3.55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5.05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; 7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $2.10 from Ridgeway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address G. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station Philadelphia. jl7 5t

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I ever used," says T. W. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Loonis, Mich. These Tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

OXFORDS
FOR
Men,
Ladies,
Misses,
Children.

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may6'97

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.28 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.31 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.52 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montanon	9 15	5 58
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 58	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 45
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 58	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.35 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9 26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.15 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4 57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. At.	p m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 55	BELLEFONTE	10 10	5 10	9 29
7 11	2 51	7 01	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 23	3 03	7 13	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 28	3 05	7 15	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 28	3 09	7 19	HUBLERSBG	9 38	4 38	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 23	Snydertown	9 34	4 34	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	Krider's S'n g.	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	Mackeyville	9 14	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	Salona	9 03	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL	19 00	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	8 28		Jersey Shore	3 25		7
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7
†12 29		Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 43		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 31			PHILA	†8 56		
10 40			NEW YORK (Via Philad)	†4 25		
p m		Ar		Lv a m		
			(Week Days.			
10 10		Ar	New York (Via Tamaqua) Lv	4 00		

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12†	8†	2†	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1†	7†	11†
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 29	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 55	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 58	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 "	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	8 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Ine	7 28	11 28	5 08
6 30	12 29	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

PUBLIC OPINION

Opinions From Various Sources On Political Questions of the Day.

Every time Mr. Sibley forgets his Republicanism he manages to say a lot of patriotic things — The Commoner.

There is no reason to question Chairman Donnelly's declaration that "Ex-Governor Pattison and the Democratic city committee are working in perfect harmony and in mutual trust and sincerity." Certainly this ought to be true, and we have a right to assume that it is true, notwithstanding apparently interested efforts to create a different impression. — Philadelphia Times.

The Pennsylvania state building at the Charleston Exposition, which cost $11,325 to build, has been sold at auction for $135. It was a characteristic machine job when built, and its sale was of the same character. It is impossible to secure honest dealing as concerns the state in anything the people at Harrisburg of the Stone administration put their hands. The track of dishonesty and theft trails after them from the cradle to the grave.—Pittsburg Post.

Mr. Guthrie has done more than any man in the state to promote ballot reform. He has labored with equal assiduity and success for municipal reform and governmental improvements of every kind. As lieutenant governor he will be a part, and an important part, of the legislative branch of the government, and his presence there will be an inspiration to effort and a basis of hope for all citizens of the commonwealth who desire honest elections and just returns. — Harrisburg Star-Independent.

The record of the present administration at Harrisburg has convinced thinking men that partisan success does not always insure the best results in office, and that a proper regard for the operation of the organic law of the state and the rights of the people are more desirable in an executive than his devotion to any particular brand of machine politics. The nomination of Mr. Pattison as the Democratic candidate for governor will invest the state campaign with a degree of interest that it would not otherwise possess — Scranton Truth (Ind. Rep.).

The nomination of Quay's candidate for governor means, if it means anything, that ballot-box stuffing is to be perpetrated in Philadelphia. The practices of Salter are to be continued and perfected. It has been made possible in the past by an acquiescent bench, and the judicial courtesy will be invoked this year to help Pennypacker. If the judges had been faithful to their obligations and just to the community the practice would have been broken up long ago. But they have encouraged ballot-box stuffing by making it as difficult as possible to convict the perpetrators of the crime. — Bellefonte Watchman.

When Judge Pennypacker, away back in November, wrote his panegyric of Senator Quay in which he estimated that gentleman as a greater statesman than Daniel Webster and the possessor of gifts equal to those of Shakespeare, he thought he was simply paying the profligate tribute of a blind infatuation to a kinsman who had been kind. It marked him a fool, for besides showing an intellectual infirmity it revealed an indifference to political immorality which was disgraceful to the bench. But it may be assumed that he neither expected nor desired other reward than a sign of appreciation. Such an infatuation is equally satisfied with a kiss or a kick.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

Judging from its severity, those outside of Pennsylvania would say of the Democratic platform: "Here is partisan recklessness." It is nothing of the kind. It is the plain, unvarnished truth, stated without exaggeration. There is not an assertion in it but is sustained by Republican authority. The Democrats did not exaggerate, simply because the facts in the case defy exaggreation. The politics of Pennsylvania is the plague spot of the nation, and it has debauched the state government to a degree that it is impossible to overstate. This is all confessed by Republicans of the highest possible character, and who have occupied the highest place in Republican councils.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

The denunciation of the majority of the state supreme court for its decision in the "ripper" cases by Alexander Simpson, Jr., the retiring president of the State Bar Association, at the meeting of that body at Cambridge Springs yesterday, will probably impress the minds of thinking people more than all the stump oratory on the subject that can be perpetrated during the present political canvass. Mr. Simpson, by the way, is a Republican. His criticism of the majority of the supreme court, therefore, cannot be charged up to political partisanship. In the course of his remarks Mr. Simpson quotes section 7 of article 3 of the state constitution which forbids the enactment of "any local or special laws regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs or school districts * * * or changing their charters, creating offices or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, etc. Mr. Simpson comments on this constitutional provision as follows: "It is safe to say, from the debates in the convention and from the history of the times, that outside of the supreme court chambers nearly everyone supposed that the clauses quoted destroyed the power to legislate for localities." To the lay mind at least it seems that Mr. Simpson has the correct view of the matter.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

A Reporter advertisement will help move summer goods.

FOR PATTISON

A Prominent Independent Declares Opposition to Pennypacker.

Professor John B. Rendall, leader of the Republican-Union forces and who was elected a member of the legislature on the fusion ticket four years ago, is the first of the prominent anti-machine Republicans of Chester county to announce himself as opposed to the election of Judge Pennypacker. In giving his reasons therefor he says:

"Judge Pennypacker has himself, in the studied and deliberate article of a public magazine, given the most unreserved eulogy of Mr. Quay ever given any public man. In his judgment Mr. Quay and his methods are as near perfection as can be found on earth. If the judge should be elected governor, how could he do otherwise than make all appointments and urge and approve all legislation recommended by the man who is his ideal and idol in public life? With this logical and moral certainty staring us in the face, I do not see how men who utterly dissent from the principles and methods that have prevailed can approve such nomination.

"As important, or perhaps more important, than the governorship, there are being nominated all over the state the same men and the same kind of men as were in the last legislature and under the same absolute control. Pounds and pounds of promises they made, but not an ounce of fulfillment. And they are making the same promises again today, but they are owned and nominated by the same masters who owned them before.

"Glittering promises of ballot reform and an honest count before election, but bail bonds and alibi for ballot-box stuffers after election; rippers for cities and communities that will not bow to the yoke; privileges and franchises for the select syndicate of politicians, but injunctions for the trolleys of the people.

"From the wheat fields and the mountains of the state there is a stern, silent protest going up against these principles and methods."

INDEPENDENTS FOR PATTISON.

Professor Rendall spent several days in town the past week in an effort to crystallize the Republican opposition to the Republican machine into a tangible and compact organization, and a general conference will be held in this place shortly, when definite action will be taken in the maturing of campaign plans. The trend among the anti-machine Republicans of this county is decidedly toward Pattison, and the delegates sent from here to the Union party convention in Philadelphia, it is said, will use their influence in having Pattison indorsed by the convention.

In local affairs it seems to be settled that an independent ticket will be put in the field. This means that a couple thousand Republicans will be diverted from the machine ticket, in which the Democrats see a strong hope of success, providing they choose the right kind of timber for the legislature and county offices.

PUBLIC OPINION

Opinions From Various Sources On Political Questions of the Day.

Previous to last November there weren't a dozen people in the state west of Lancaster county who had ever heard of Pennypacker. Then he wrote a ridiculously fulsome eulogy of Quay. That absurdity attracted attention to him as any abnormal characteristic will attract attention to any one. But it probably wouldn't have made him the candidate for governor if the quarrel with Stone hadn't turned Quay against Elkin. That gave the "old man" a chance to reward his friend and punish his enemy at once and he forced Pennypacker on his wing of the machine. — Harrisburg Star-Independent.

The nomination of ex-Governor Pattison for a third term has been indorsed with great enthusiasm by nearly all the Democratic newspapers of the state. This was to have been expected. Among the Democrats of the interior there has been no falling off in his popularity. They will turn out in November and vote for him, and many of their neighbors who are Republicans will go along. The Independent Republican press of the state, while conceding the tempting character of the Cousin Pennypacker bait landed under their noses by Senator Quay, bear strong testimony to the character and fitness of both Pattison and Guthrie.—Pittsburg Post.

If the people of the Quaker State were not irretrievably wedded to the rule of bosses the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for governor by the Democrats would present an opportunity for repudiating and rebuking Quayism which they would be quick to take advantage of.

Ex-Governor Pattison, who enjoys the distinction of having overturned the heaviest Republican majority that is recorded in any state in the union in two gubernatorial elections, is the foremost Democrat in Pennsylvania, and by many regarded as a presidential possibility. If by any chance he should be elected governor this fall he would go into the national Democratic convention with a very large and enthusiastic following.

With an official record and private career that are above reproach and a reputation for a well-poised judicial way of handling executive business ex-Governor Pattison is certain to command a very large Republican vote in what is popularly known as an "off-year" election. Thousands of Republicans will vote for him not only from personal choice but hoping thereby to record their protest against the machine politics with which Quay has burdened the state for years.—Times-Herald, Chicago (Rep.).

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

CURRENT COMMENT

Comment on Matters Political and Otherwise of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

If Pennsylvania has no evils worthy of mention, Pennypacker, of course, is not in favor of ballot reform, because it wouldn't be worth while to bother himself about reforming anything that is not bad enough to attract attention. Neither does he evidently consider bribery, perjury and ballot box stuffing evils worthy of notice. Pennypacker, in the language of the street, must be a daisy.

* * *

Judge Potter telephoned Governor Stone that he had a h—l of a time to get a favorable decision from his fellows of the Supreme Court on the ripper bills. No doubt the members of the court after seeing the humiliating light in which they have been placed by Alexander Simpson, Jr., of the Philadelphia bar, will wish that they had allowed Potter to have his h—l of a time with the governor rather than with the court. Any one who can read the English language can readily understand on reading Mr. Simpson's address before the Pennsylvania Bar Association why he received the hearty applause of the members who listened attentively to every word of the able address. A political court well deserves the contempt which it is certain to receive sooner or later.

* * *

One of Quay's objections to Elkin as a candidate for governor was that Penrose would be in danger of defeat for the senate should Elkin head the ticket. The fact is that Mr. Penrose's case never looked worse than it does at the outset of Pennypacker's campaign. Quay failed of election at the session of '99 and would have failed at the last except for the most unblushing bribery. Quay had all the united support of the stalwart element, something that Penrose is not at all likely to receive. With the Democrats, Independent Republicans and some of the regulars against him, it looks as if Penrose might as well declare himself out of the race. It would be hard to find a candidate who would not represent the state with more credit, so there need be no worry over the matter.

* * *

When Judge Pennypacker declares that Pennsylvania has no evils worthy of mention he gives the lie direct to the North American, Ledger, Press and the many other independent papers of the state, as well as to many stalwart papers outside of the state that declare Pennsylvania to be the worst ring-ridden commonwealth of the union. The Philadelphia Press has for years been waging a bitter war against the evils of Quayism, but now it turns about face and says that because Pennypacker is an honest man it will support him. The Press well knows that Pennypacker is Quay's man and that, if elected, he will absolutely follow Quay's orders. Why shouldn't he, when he declares that Quay is one of the greatest men of the age? The course of the Press may be consistent enough for Philadelphia politics, but it is sadly inconsistent with the dictates of honesty and courage.

* * *

"God pity the man who sells his vote in this fight," exclaimed State Treasurer Harris the day before the late Republican convention. According to the Philadelphia Inquirer, Mr. Elkin, Senator Focht and many others forty-one of the delegates would be entitled to the divine pity invoked by Mr. Harris. Mr. Harris expressed the opinion at the same time that a purchased nomination would create such a sentiment through the state that it would be utterly impossible to elect the candidate who secured the dishonest nomination. Mr. Harris ought to be authority on the matter of bribery, for being a prominent member of the last house he is supposed to be more or less familiar with the number of men who sold themselves on the various measures, how much they were paid, etc. He didn't, however, then seem to think it so serious a matter, but rather considered it a good thing for the party. Where would Speaker Marshall have been or Boss Quay had it not been for the men who sold themselves the last session. What reason has Mr. Harris for thinking the people will resent all this devilment at the polls? Is he doing all he can to avenge the bribery of the forty-one votes which defeated his candidate for the governorship?

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

On account of the Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias, at San Francisco, Cal., August 11 to 22, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from August 1 to 8 inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until September 30 inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco, and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to Ticket Agents. 2t

Dorothy Dodd.

Lion Coffee

is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. **Coated Coffees** are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.

14 oz. 16 oz.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	18	Side	09
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	09

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Corn	60
Rye	50
Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	85
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

Cut this out and take it to the store of J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman or J. B. Fisher's Sons and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. M. GROVE, Administrator.
jun19-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, decease, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. P. GROVE
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. A MCCLINTICK, Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Kuhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselve indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. PEALER, Administrator, Spring Mills, Pa

FARM FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.

On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.

The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.

For terms and further information apply to MRS. MARY J. GOENKIRK, CENTRE HALL.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a sacrifice the following articles:
8-HORSE ROWER PORTABLE ENGINE.
SIDE-CUT SHINGLE MACHINE.
DRAG SAW, complete.
ALSO
36-INCH FLOURING BURR.
FLOURING MACHINERY.
12-FOOT REEL AND CONVEYERS.
SCOURING MACHINE.
LINE SHAFT.
ELEVATORS, FLOUR CHESTS, ETC.
The flouring machinery will be sold separately, or can be bought with the building.
2Apply to JOHN R STRONG
2m8t Potters Mills, Pa.

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents.

WANTED, AGENTS.

Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to

GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere

Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

TO ALL OUR

Friends

AND

Customers . . .

In order to Make room for our

Fall Goods

We are now closing out the Balance of our

Summer Goods

AT . . .

Reduced Rates.

All Kinds of Pruduce Taken in Exchange.

Come and See.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store, New Stock . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug26

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER, Attorney-at-law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 02

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov19

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

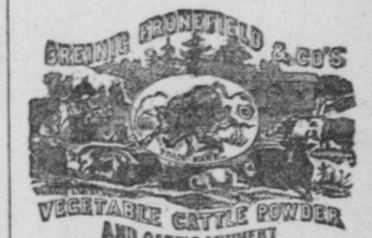
HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.



This celebrated

CATTLE POWDER

Is earnestly recommended to the

Farmer, Horseman and Dairyman as a

MOST RELIABLE CURE

for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally **Healthy and Thrifty Condition,** positively making an

INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,

—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, **without the least injury to the Animal.**

Four full doses will be mailed FREE by THE FRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO., 400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRD MANNA!

The great secret of the canary breeders of the Harz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free. THE BIRD FOOD CO., No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal. DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S **Pepsin Tablets**

Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs). One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial. Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

H·H·H

goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.

Used Externally by rubbing only. Equally good for MAN and HORSE.

25 cts. per bottle.

D. DODGE TOMLINSON 400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

EARTHQUAKES IN CALIFORNIA

Heavy Seismic Disturbances in the Lampœ Valley.

SHOCKS REPORTED IN NEBRASKA.

The Inhabitants, Fearful of a Catastrophe, Become Panic-stricken—First severe Shock Followed by Lighter Ones—A Fissure Reported to Have Opened at the Harris Station.

Lompoc, Cal. (Special). — Lompoc Valley experienced a severe earthquake shock at 10.55 p. m. At that time a violent shock was felt which lasted fully 30 seconds, and was so severe that dishes, clocks, house plants and other articles were thrown from shelves. The people were stricken with terror and ran from their houses, some fearing to return, as other lighter shocks continued for several hours afterwards. Another heavy shock was felt at 5 a. m., and one at 11 a. m. A large water-tank was knocked over, the earth cracked at many different places, and the Santa Ynez river bed was slightly changed at places.

Santa Barbara, Cal. (Special).—Meager advices received from Los Alamos, 45 miles north of this place, report that an unusually severe shock of earthquake occurred about 11 o'clock p. m., doing damage to the property of the Western Union Oil Company estimated from $12,000 to $15,000.

At Harris Station, on the railroad, a fissure is reported to have opened, and from it a stream of water 2 feet deep and 18 feet wide is now flowing.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—An earthquake shock which was general over portions of Nebraska, Western Iowa and South Dakota occurred shortly after noon. The seismic disturbances were felt at a large number of towns in the three states and lasted from 10 to 15 seconds. No damage has been reported thus far, although the shock was sufficient to rattle dishes and to affect bell towers in some places. Yankton, S. D., reports a shock of 12 seconds' duration; Santee Agency, in Northern Nebraska, reports a similar occurrence, and Battle Creek, Neb., was shaken for 20 seconds. The disturbance was more plainly felt at the latter place than any others which have reported thus far.

In this city the shake was barely discernible, and few people knew of such a thing until the Weather Bureau reported it.

$400,000 A Week for Miners.

Indianapolis (Special).—Contributions to the mine defense fund for the anthracite strike in less than one week have reached $123,000, exclusive of the assessment of the men. The first week's assessment of the bituminous district is now due and it is expected that $40,000 or $50,000 a day will begin pouring into headquarters from this source. Including the assessment of the men, the first week's contribution will be in the neighborhood of $400,000. Every mail brings in many contributions from individuals and corporations in sympathy with the miners, but who do not want their names made public.

Severens His Real Name.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Harry Tracy, the Oregon bandit, has been identified. He is Harry Tracy Severens, of Grand Rapids, Wis. He is the grandson of J. L. Severans, an old and respected citizen of Grand Rapids. Harry Tracy Severens was born and reared in Pittsfield, Wis. His criminal career began after he left for the West. When in the penitentiary at Portland, Ore., he wrote home to his grandfather asking him to undertake to get a pardon for him, but the old gentleman declined to aid him.

British Killed 150 Natives.

Aden, Arabia (By Cable).—The British expeditionary force operating against the Mad Mullah in East Africa scouted for some time northeast of Damot over a waterless country. At last they learned the general direction of the Mullah's forces and his prisoners. A mounted column was sent off under Colonel Cobbe, which, after an 80-mile chase across the desert, came in contact with the tribesmen. The British killed 150 of them and captured 4000 camels and 12,000 sheep. The attacking force had eight men killed and four wounded.

Fight on a Train.

Joplin, Mo., July 28.—Four men—two whites and two negroes—are reported to have been shot and killed on a Missouri, Kansas and Texas excursion train at a point in Indian Territory last night. The negroes are said to have been shot down by the whites, who were in turn shot and killed by a deputy sheriff who was accompanying the excursion.

No names and no particulars have been received. The excursion was run to Joplin from Muskegee, and several fights occurred in this city among the passengers before the train departed for the South.

Was Caused By Naked Lamp.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Superintendent Robinson, of the Cambria Mill Mine, who was on the witness stand before the coroner's jury inquiring into the disaster of July 10 positively stated that the gas was fired b a naked lamp taken in contrary to orders. It is expected that other witnesses who helped to take out the bodies will state which one of the victims, in their opinion, brought on the disaster.

Volcanoes are Active.

San Jose, Costa Rica (Special).—Unusual activity has lately been shown by Costa Rican volcanoes. The lands in the neighborhood of Terraba, 68 miles southeast of San Jose, have been considerably disturbed, and the government has sent a commission to that locality to study the conditions.

Six Hanged In Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special). — Six men were hanged here for murder. Two of the number who paid the death penalty were white men.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Disturbances at the primary election for congressional delegates in Camd N. J., resulted in a number of co flicts. One man was killed and Joe Goddard, the former prize-fighter, seriously wounded.

In Seattle, Wash., William Nixon told an actress that he was Tracey, the outlaw, and threatened her if she informed on him. He was attacked by the police and badly beaten.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen L. Baldwin, recording secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Brooklyn N. Y., aged 67 years.

William Wilson of Lower Loudoun, Va., between Sterling and Dranesville, was murdered while returning from the railroad station at Herndon.

L. H. R. Nyce, extradited from Mexico to Philadelphia, where he is accused of forging title deeds, was committed to the county prison for trial.

A gambling syndicate proposes to establish a Monte Carlo at Saratoga, with Lord Rosslyn, the English system player, as star attraction.

Mrs. Clara M. B. Andrews, aged 52 years, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid in a fashionable boarding-house in Germantown, Pa.

Edward Q. Cudahy said the story that all the big packinghouses were forming a giant combine is a myth.

There is a decided improvement in the flood situation in Texas.

A slight shock of earthquake occurred in Yankton, S. D.

Etta Cook, a young orphan girl, of Branford, Conn., in love with a Yale student, committed suicide upon learning that he was about to return to his Southern home.

The steam yacht Felicia arrived at New York with the crew of the schooner Druid, which was sunk by the Felicia off Little Gull Isand.

Najib Hashim, manager of the Grand Opera House in Phliadelphia, was accused by Mrs. Constance Biddle of pawning her jewels.

Robert Ridgeway and David Weaver fought a duel with knives on Back Creek, Va., and Weaver was fatally injured.

The arbitrators granted part of the demands of the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company.

Fitzhugh Wingfield, of Richmond, Va., fell from a freight train near Fredericksburg and was killed.

Lightning and a deluge of rain caused considerable damage in Philadelphia and vicinity. The lightning struck the James Murray & Co. flint-glass factory, causing a loss of $50,000. A benzine tank at Point Breeze was also fired by lightning.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Cable Company in New York a series of resolutions on the death of John W. Mackay were adopted.

Superintendent Robinson, of the Klondike section, testified that the officials knew that gas was in the mines, but every precaution was taken to prevent accident.

Trinidad, Col., is suffering from a water famine. The city is without fire protection and water for domestic purposes has to be purchased by the bucket.

Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, vetoed the ordinances for the purchase of Pettys Island and the "cannon-ball" farm.

One fireman was killed and several were injured in a fire that broke out in the market building at Albany, N. Y.

The heavy rains of the past seven days in the western part of Texas have caused considerable damage.

Foreign.

Premier Sagasta intimated that Spain is interested in the settlement of the friars question, and unless an arrangement is soon made may take a hand in the matter.

The strike of over 100,000 agricultural laborers in East Galicia is causing serious riots and the situation is reported to be very grave.

General de Wet, the Boer commander, arrived unexpectedly in Cape Town upsetting all the plans of his admirers to give him an elaborate reception.

Premier Balfour said in the House of Commons that the government was not in a position to define its attitude toward the shipping combine.

Demonstrations and counter-demonstrations continued in Paris on account of the closing of unauthorized congregations in France.

Ernst Ruhmer, an electrical inventor of Berlin, succeeded in telephoning 7 kilometers by his wireless system.

The Irish land war is becoming serious, owing to the discovery of secret documents of the land trust organized by the landlords for resisting the threatening combination of tenants. John Redmond and other Irish leaders say they will not be surprised if they are arrested.

King Edward held a meeting of the Privy Council on board the royal yacht, the first meeting of the kind ever held in a similar place or under such circumstances. The King signed proclamations fixing the coronation for August 9.

The closing of the unauthorized religious schools in Paris is not causing as much trouble as in other parts of the country. At Manvaux the expulsion of the sisters led to a riot. A police commissary and 10 rioters were injured.

The Canadian Pacific's tender to supply a fast transatlantic line, to be subsidized by the British and Canadian Governments, made a favorable impression in London.

Gen. Lucas Meyer, former commander of the Orange Free State, arrived in England, and will go to Dresden, where his wife and daughter are.

Paderewski, the pianist, is a large subscriber to the Bank of Ziemski, organized at Posen to counteract the Germanization of the province.

Financial.

When prices of all securities move upward steadily it proves that the country still has confidence in itself and its immediate business future.

Gould is said to be the purchaser of the Old Dominion Railway system of Portsmouth, although the Williams Syndicate may have a hand in it.

Susquehanna Steel & Iron is $5 a share par and sells for around $2.75. It pays 6 per cent. dividend and the faction that is opposing President Porter's policy declares it might earn 12 per cent.

PRESIDENT CASTRO BACKS OUT OF FIGHT

Retreats From Barcelona Without Firing a Shot.

TRAINS STOPPED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

Venezuela's President Had Declared He Would Fight One Against Ten, but Quickly Changed His Mind When He Found the Revolutionists Intrenched and waiting for Him—Retreat Disastrous to Government.

Willemstad (By Cable). — President Castro, of Venezuela, has returned to Caracas from Barcelona, owing to the impossibility for him with his army of 3,000 men to attack the revolutionists waiting for him entrenched at Aragua, capital of the State of Guzman Blanco. He left without firing a single shot, notwithstanding his proclamation in which he said he would fight one against ten. The moral effect produced by his retreat is disastrous for the government, and gives an idea of the strangest of revolutions which latterly has spread towards the center of Venezuela. The revolutionsists are at Chaguaramas on their way to Ortuco, 60 miles from Caracas.

President Castro's new plan is to attack the revolutionists near Valencia, where they are assembling from all directions, General Riera, with 1,800 men being on their way there from Coro. General Solagnie with 700 men is marching to the rendezvous from San Felipe; General Mendoza with 1,900 men is bound there from Barquisimeto, and General Matos, leader of the revolution, accompanied by General Monagas and large forces of revolutionists, is also headed for that vicinity.

The government of President Castro cannot hold out much longer. Funds are needed and forced loans are being resorted to. Trains on the Caracas Railroad are being held up daily by the revolutionists.

Foreign Warships Salute Castro.

Washington (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, the senior American naval officer in Venezuelan waters, dated La Guira:

"The president of Venezuela arrived here with flag on Restourader. Was saluted by all the foreign men-of-war and by battery ashore. He has proceeded to Caracas, Ven., with troops by rail. Intends to march on revolutionary force. Trains have been interrupted by revolutionists. They were driven away by Venezuelan soldiers. The Venezuelan government holds Valencia."

TRAIN ROBBERS GET $50,000.

Daring Hold-Up of a Mexican Central Train By Americans.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—A daring hold-up occurred on the Mexican Central Railroad about 12.30 o'clock the other morning, just after the train left Bernijilo.

Three Americans boarded the train at Bernijilo, two secreting themselves on the blind baggage and the other entering the third-class coach. As soon as the train pulled out the two riding on the outside entered the express car and covering Messenger Buckner with their guns ordered him to throw up his hands. The messenger offered no resistance. The robbers then went leisurely through the safe, securing $50,000 in currency consigned to the Banco Minerco at Chihuahua. They also took what other money packages were in the safe and remained quiet until the train slowed, making a hasty exit and dropping off the train before it stopped. They then disappeared into the darkness.

About the time the robbers entered the express car the conductor of the train became engaged in an altercation with a passenger, who refused to pay his fare. Finally the conductor had the train stopped and the passenger was ejected. The robbers alighted at the same time. It is now believed the troublesome passenger was a partner of the robbers and that his actions were a ruse to secure the stoppage of the train.

Lived With Pierced Heart.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Coroner Baldwin investigated the death of Mrs. Cecelia M. Sullivan, who died at the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital from pistol shot wounds self-inflicted. Dr. E. J. Walton made an autopsy of the body, which revealed the remarkable fact that Mrs. Sullivan had lived about eighteen hours, part of the time conscious, with one bullet wound through the heart and another that penetraed the stomach, liver and spleen. The other bullet grazed the heart. One bullet was found loose in the lining of the heart, one lodged in the back between the ribs and the other in the muscles of the back.

A Hermit for Thirty Years.

Port Jervis, N. Y. (Special).—Col. John F. Lord died suddenly at the age of 85 years at Rio, N. Y., about 10 miles west of this place. For 30 years he lived the life of a hermit, until one night a few years ago his cabin was burned. when he sought shelter in the cottage of John Dougherty, the Rio postmaster. Years ago Lord was a power in the politics of Pennsylvania. He was an uncle of President Harrison's second wife. About the close of the Civil War he began to lose influence and prestige and became a wanderer. After years of living by odd jobs in Sullivan county lumber mills and tanneries he became a recluse.

Saved Man; But Lost Voice.

Pittsburg (Special).—A singular accident occurred to E. W. Boots, assistant engineer of maintenance of way on the McKeesport and Belle Vernon Railroad. He lost his voice in saving a man from sudden death. Boots saw a man standing on the track with his back toward an approaching train, and cried a warning at the top of his voice. The man jumped from the track at the warning, but Boots lost his voice. Experts say an operation will be necessary.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Cotton Forges Ahead.

A bulletin just issued by the Department of Agriculture on the subject of "The Future Demand for American Cotton," argues that the expansion of the industry depends upon the amount of clothing worn by the world.

The consumption of cotton, according to this bulletin, has increased so greatly within the last quarter of a century that there would appear to be no real limit to its future possibilities. It is estimated that of the world's population of 1,500,000,000 about 500,000,000 regularly wear clothes. About 750,000,000 are partly clad and 250,000,000 habitually go naked, or almost so, so that to clothe the entire population of the world it would require the production of 42,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each. It therefore seems more than likely, says the department bulletin, that the cotton industry will continue to expand until all the inhabitants of the earth are clothed with the products of the looms. This is not regarded as an unreasonable conclusion when it is considered that cotton is the cheapest material for clothing known to man.

Printing Done by Outsiders.

The Postoffice Department has advertised for bids for printing the postage and special stamps for the Government to be supplied to postoffices throughout the country during the next fiscal year.

The action is the result of what the postal officials term an unreasonable and excessive price asked by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which has been doing the work for years. The call may raise an issue as to the right of a government officer to contract with outside interests for work that can be done by another branch of the government.

Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell recently decided that all printing for the Government departments must be done at the Government printing offices unless otherwise provided by law, and that the law impliedly prohibits the departments from procuring printing not otherwise provided for to be done elsewhere. It is said that the transfer of the work to an outsider would result in laying off a large number of employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Musical Instruments.

The Census Bureau issued a bulletin on the manufacture of musical instruments and materials in the United States. There are 621 establishments where instruments are made. Of these 263 are devoted to the manufacture of pianos, 129 to the manufacture of organs and 229 to the manufacture of other musical instruments. The capital invested amounts to $47,751,582, of which more than $38,000,000 is used in making pianos.

The value of the product is returned at $44,514,463, to produce which involved an outlay of $2,164,171 for the salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; $12,801,767 for wages; $3,786,929 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and $18,607,537 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

They Surpass Americans.

Mr. John R. Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, gave out the following statement:

"The commission is very much gratified at the result of the recent examination for the postal service at San Juan, P. R. In this examination a very creditable showing was made by the native Porto Ricans who entered the examination. A larger percentage of the natives than of the Americans who entered the same examination passed, and the natives obtained a higher average.

"The most remarkable fact is that on the geography sheet, which consists of questions on the geography of the United States, the natives passed with a higher average than the Americans, one getting 100, while the highest average attained by any American in the same examination was 94 per cent."

Coal Production During Last Year.

The Geological Survey has just made public its report on the coal production of the United States for the last fiscal year. The report shows that during the last year 261,521,433 long tons of coal were produced, valued at $348,763,039, as compared with 240,965,917 long tons in 1900, having a value of $306,891,364. Thus the increase in 1901 amounted to 20,559,519 long tons, with an increase in value of $41,871,675. The report states that during the last 20 years the conditions affecting the anthracite coal mining industry have materially changed. There has been a practical elimination of anthracite coal as a factor in manufacturing, and it is restricted now almost entirely to domestic consumption, and even as a domestic fuel it has not kept pace with the increased use of bituminous coal.

Spanish War Historian.

Capt. John B. M. Taylor, of the Fourteenth Infantry, now on duty in the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department, has been designated for the duty of writing a history of the Spanish-American War. His work will cover the military history of the United States during the last six years, including the Cuban insurrection of 1896. Already he has begun to collect data for his task, which will occupy many months.

Germans, Too, Will Hurrah.

The United States Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, informs the State Department that American Independence Day, the Fourth of July, has been placed on the official list of days which are to be celebrated in that city. The celebration consists in hoisting the American flag over city buildings, appropriate music and other ceremonies.

Capital News in General.

Hannis Taylor, former United States Minister to Spain, has been reappointed special counsel of the Department of Justice before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission.

The report of the board of visitors to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, makes some recommendations looking to the improvement of that institution.

The life of Dr. Russell Wilson, of Ohio, who was captured in Nicaragua with a revolutionist party, has been saved through the State Department.

ENGINEER CAMP ATTACKED BY MOROS

Thought Americans Had Neglected to Post Their Sentries.

THEY WERE LED BY THE SULTAN.

One of the Army Transports will be Sent to Manila by Way of Guam, and all the Prisoners who Take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States will be Returned to the Philippine Islands.

Manila (By Cable).—A party of engineers, commanded by Lieutenant Brown, encamped at Matalang river, was attacked by Moros at midnight on Friday. The attack was repulsed without loss to the Americans. Three Moros were killed. Friendly natives report that the Sultan of Nauli personally led the attack, thinking the American camp was without sentries.

A cyclone at Camp Vicars on Saturday last caused much loss of property. Many villages were destroyed and a number of Moros were killed.

Captain Wild's Reprimand.

Washington (Special).—The action of General Chaffee in reprimanding Capt. Frederick S. Wild, Thirteenth Infantry, upon the sentence of a court-martial, has been received at the War Department.

Captain Wild was in command at Lingayan, whre a cock pit was burned, two soldiers of the command having been previously stabbed in the cock pit. It was generally understood that the cock pit was burned by the soldiers in revenge. It was brought out in the trial that Captain Wild had been requested by the civil authorities to place a guard over the property after the first attack and failed to do so, and a second attempt at burning resulted in its destruction. General Chaffee in carrying out the sentence of the court says:

"The necessity for this trial is based on the intention to accentuate to the accused that the existing order to give complete and unqualified support to all branches of the civil government in these islands must be complied with, and to show by example that nothing short of such support will be accepted from officers on duty in this division. Captain Wild's conduct is but mildly punished by reprimand. It is destructive to the very foundations of discipline, and when considered in connection with the importance of duty which devolved upon him, is in the highest degree reprehensible."

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Four Killed and Many Injured in a Collision on the Pennsylvania.

Xenia, Ohio (Special).—Four persons were killed, several are reported to be missing and many injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Trebein, 12 miles from here.

Conductor Hughes who was on the ill-fated train, is of the opinion that there are at least three or four passengers who could not be gotten out and whose bodies are still in the ruins.

The wrecked train was the Keystone Limited, from St. Louis for New York, including two mail cars, a day coach and four Pullman sleepers. While running over 60 miles an hour it crashed into a flat car laden with hard coal, which had broken from a coal train and which came at the Limited on a down grade at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The engineer saw it too late to avoid a collision. The impact was terrific and —to add to the horrors—was followed immediately by the explosion of gas tanks beneath the Pullmans. The coal car was smashed to splinters, and the passenger engine demolished, while the postal and express cars were piled on top of it in a promiscuous heap.

Engine Kills Three Girls.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Annie Cousart and Jennie and Mamie Nelson, 10, 12 and 14 years old, were run down by an engine on the Seaboard Air Line and all three bodies were horribly mangled. The accident took place about 25 miles from Charlotte, on a trestle that spans Richardson's creek. The girls were walking the trestlework on account of the wagon bridge having been washed away by the recent rain. They had gotten about midway when they heard the approaching train. They had a distance of about 200 yards to cover before they would have reached safety. They ran for their lives, but were unable to escape.

Children Burned to Death.

Philadelphia (Special).—Nellie McTague, aged 5 years, and her 3-year-old brother William, children of Martin McTague, were so badly burned at their home in this city that they died in a hospital a few hours later. The mother heard cries coming from the children's room and going thither, found the two little ones writhing in agony on a blazing bed. They were taken from the room and the flames extinguished but not before the boy and girl were fatally injured. It is supposed they were playing with matches while in bed.

Strikers Burn Extensive Stores.

London (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Vienna asserts that over 100,000 agricultural laborers in East Galicia, most of them Russians, are now on strike, and a full-fledged rising against the landed proprietors is progressing. Near Lemberg extensive stores were burned down, while excesses are reported to have been committed in other localities. The landlords appealed to the government for troops to maintain order, but the authorities recommended that an attempt at conciliation be made by increasing the wages of the laborers.

Killed by Lightning.

Canandaigua, N. Y. (Special).—Another terrific storm visited this section, doing great damage to crops and property that had not already suffered. Edward Chamberlain was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Canandaigua Lake has risen still higher. The damage on hundreds of farms is simply irreparable. From every part of the country come reports that wheat is sprouting in the shock and that a serious blight has befallen the apple trees.

MAY TRY TO IMPEACH JUDGE.

Miners Talk of Appealing to President Roosevelt.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The United Mineworkers may try to obtain impeachment of Federal Judge Jackson, of West Virginia, who restrained them from holding meetings to induce men to quit work, and imprisoned a number of the organizers for violating an injunction. The plan of action is not definitely outlined, but it is said that the impeachment proceedings will be begun soon, if Judge Jackson, after a final hearing refuses to dissolve the injunction.

Secretary Wilson admitted that the miners contemplate this course, and that a complete transcript of the case, including the complaints and Judge Jackson's decision, will be prepared for submission to President Roosevelt and the Senate. The miners also intend to give to the public the evidence in the case.

Wilson says that the miners will not ask President Roosevelt to interfere with the injunction, as he says they realize the President is without power as to injunctions, but if the habeas corpus proceedings fail to release the organizers the President will be asked to pardon them. The habeas corpus proceedings will be begun as soon as the papers can be made out.

Arbitration Proposed.

Detroit (Special).—A special to the Free Press from Saginaw says:

"A meeting of the United Mineworkers was held here, at which a proposition was formulated to be submitted to the operators proposing arbitration of the differences, the mineworkers to select three arbitrators, the operators three and these six to choose a seventh man.

"It is not likely that the proposition will be accepted by the operators, and the operators will undoubtedly attempt to open their mines with nonunion men this week, unless in the meantime a settlement is effected with the union."

BLOODHOUNDS IN PURSUIT.

Fugitive Supposed to be the Real Assassin of Chief of Police Wilmott.

Womelsdorf, W. Va. (Special).—A negro, said to be the real assassin of Chief of Police Wilmoth, has been located, and officers with bloodhounds, are on the trail. With the daring and desperation of Tracy the fugitive is terrorizing the people and steadily pushing his way up the mountains. His name is not known, and the only point of identity is his reported confession to another negro, whom he was trying to take with him.

He was located by the authorities on the Roaring Creek and Charleston Railroad about 30 miles northwest of Womelsdorf. A large posse is on his trail, and if taken he will probably share the horrible fate of his companions.

He is well armed and is expected to make a daring fight for his liberty. The whole country is aroused and negroes continue to leave.

Ill Health Causes Suicide.

Chicago, (Special).—A. M. Rothschild, until two months ago the head of the State street department store firm of A. M. Rothschild & Co., committed suicide at his home here by shooting himself in the head, the wound inflicted causing instant death. Acute insomnia, which probably caused temporary insanity, is said to be responsible for the deed. Mr. Rothschild returned from a six-week outing in Minnesota last week and seemed to improve physically. At no time it is said was his mental condition such as to cause any apprehension that he contemplated self-destruction.

Airship Inventor Drowned.

Vancouver, B. C. (By Cable).—A heavy gale is responsible for two known deaths, and there is every reason to believe that eight or ten other men have been drowned. Two Indians found an upturned boat off the middle arm of the Frazer river, and upon investigation found a man clinging to it. He did not live to reach shore. The body has been identified as that of Fritz Fabian, known as the inventor of a navigable airship.

Coronation Stands Blown Down.

London (By Cable).—A gale spread over London, demolishing many trees in the parks and playing havoc with the remaining coronation decorations in various parts of the city. The coronation stand at Clements' Inn, Strand, was blown down, causing injuries to a number of pedestrians and damaging passing vehicles. The stands about Westminster Abbey were also dismantled.

Conditions Same as Martinique.

San Jose, Costa Rica (By Cable).—The official report of the commission appointed to inquire into the recent eruption of the Costa Rican volcano and Miravallis and Rincind de la Vieja, 80 and 60 miles southeast of Lake Nicaragua, is alarming. Professor Pittier says: "We are in the same conditions as the Island of Martinique." No alarm, however, is yet felt.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

One man was killed and three wounded in a shooting affray at Greenville, Miss.

Six men were hanged in Arkansas for murder. Two of the number were white.

Judge Jackson, at Parkersburg, W. Va., in a decision on the "Mother" Jones contempt cases, declared that all of the defendants had violated the injunction. President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, says a protest against the Judge's decision will be laid before President Roosevelt.

It is reported in a London review that the Marquis Luigi Solari, of Italy, and not Marconi, was the real inventor of the wireless telegraph system.

An announcement from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific Railroad had offered to establish a weekly steamship service between Canada and Liverpool has caused a stir in England, the action being regarded as an offset to Morgan's combine.

In the British House of Commons a motion offered by John Clancy that the overtaxation of Ireland constitutes a pressing grievance was defeated by a vote of 168 to 117.

For the Ladies

HER FROCKS.

For a long, lanky maiden of the hobble-dehoy age is a coat-and-skirt gown of cream serge. The skirt is strapped with cream lace and the short coat has a deep collar of Irish guipure and tiny gold buttons. This to be worn with a tucked blouse of white foulard, spotted with turquoise blue. A big sailor hat looked nice with rosettes of Chine white ribbon. Among her other summer gowns is a blue linen piped with white, a black and white checked silk for church, piped with scarlet and a hat of yellow straw trimmed with currants to wear with it.

BUTTONS AND BAUBLES.

The buttons, oranments and baubles in general enjoy no less a measure of consideration than the actual materials of gowns themselves. The prettiest things are the little crystals or paste balls which form the tassels to the taffetas or ribbon knots or bows which embellish our frocks. Narrow velvet ribbon is run through quite half a dozen or so of tiny paste buckles without any reason except in the matter of ornament; and as nearly everything terminates in a tassel all manner of charming methods are employed in their construction. The fuchsia and flower tassels are still popular, and on the smartest and newest pelerines the ends are gathered into the similitude of tassels, and the same idea is carried out in the millinery. Everything is knotted, too, the most fashionable stocks being those wound like a bandage round the throat and twice knotted in front or brought low down and knotted over the bust. In the tailor-made gowns the tie is brought from either side under the coat and knotted.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Paris has another exposition next summer, but it will differ considerably from the last one, as it is to consist wholly of "women's work." The idea is to show the achievements and progress of women in the various phases of life. One section will be devoted to "the woman in history," represented by tableaus, pictures, statuary and medals. Another will show "the woman at home," as girl, bride, mother and housewife, with ancient and modern implements of industry. Other sections will illustrate "the woman as wage earner," "the woman in art" and "the woman in social economy." A feature of the last-named section is to be a congress of women who will discuss social and industrial problems.

HOT WEATHER HINTS.

A very safe rule for the mother to follow whenever a very warm day comes is to reduce the food by omitting one or more ounces of milk and substituting the same amount of water gruel; this rule also holds good on damp and close days, even when the thermometer does not register excessive heat. It may often be necessary to carry out this plan for several days, and to resume the full-strength feedings only when the weather becomes comfortable again. This has been a rule in our hospital diet-kitchen for many years for all children, and it has been found to work extremely well.

If at this season the child is teething, that fact alone makes the system unable to stand much extra drain. At this time weaken the baby's food for a few days until the teeth are through, or the fever accompanying dentition has subsided.

Again, the fact is very often overlooked that children need other fluid than that which is given them as a meal. It is quite as essential that infants should have water to drink as it is for adults, especialy in warm weather; but one should be careful as to the water which is given and be sure that it is entirely free from impurities. Under ordinary circumstances the only way to be sure of this is to boil the water, and it is necessary that the water should be freely boiled at least twice a day.—Marianna Wheeler, in Harper's Bazar.

MILLINERY ECCENTRICITIES.

Hats are trimmed with flowers and fruits that defy the most erudite botanist to identify, and which Mother Nature herself would fail to recognize as reproductions of her original handiwork. But it is not the queer, unnatural colorings of the flowers and fruits that surprise one so much as the eccentricity of some of the garnitures considered the "correct thing" on hats. We have grown accustomed to brown roses, blue chrysanthemums and green poppies; to raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries and cherries in all stages of their ripening, to grapes and currants and even raisins. Now come lemons. Think of a toque with a top covered with foliage from which protrude lemons—undersized of course, but still lemons—in all stages of development, from the fruit that rivals in tint the famous peach of emerald hue of Johnny Jones and his sister Sue, to small spheres of golden maturity.

Hats trimmed with moss are set forth among the novelties. The moss is used in various ways, from a brim trimming to entire toques. Birch bark straw hats and those of gray lichen are not exactly new, but a cluster of pinky gray toadstools growing from the mossy brim of a green toque does have an air of novelty.

Not so very many birds are being used in millinery just at present, a fact which the Audubonists will receive with gratification, although it is hardly to be attributed to their protests that the milliners are making such of quills and leather. One such feather constituted about the only trimming on a straw sailor of sweet simplicity seen last week. The quill was of brown leather pierced with large holes and embroidered like huge eyelets, with a few strokes of white paint here and there to give the appearance of a feather.

WOMAN'S GOAT RANCH.

Mrs. Armour, in Sierra County, New Mexico, owns a herd of more than 25,000 Angora goats, from which she is making $25,000 profit a year. Her "Columbia Pascha" is the most valuable Angora in America, and worth $1,500.

In 1899 she was left a widow, penniless, and with nine small children dependent on her for support. The ranchmen and miners took compassion on the destitute family and contributed a small sum for their immediate relief.

Then she pluckily cast about for some means of earning a living, so that she might not be a burden on the generosity of her friends. By chance there drifted into camp a ranchman with a herd of 90 Angora goats for sale. Nobody cared to buy them, for it was thought there was more money in cattle raising. With genuine intuition, Mrs. Armour looked at their silken coats, and knew that they would be valuable.

But she hadn't any money and didn't want to borrow. So she made a proposition to take a small flock of the goats, tend them and care for them and breed them, and at the end of the year divide the profits with the owner. The proposition was accepted. She took her goats and her children, and went up on the mountainside, 6,000 feet above the sea level, where the scrub oak grows in profusion. Thus she secured the necessary fodder, and as for shelter, the goats needed none. She located a claim, built herself a ranch, and settled down to work. At the end of a year her success was such that she had money enough to buy a flock of her own and start out independently.

Since that time each year has added to her prosperity. She now employs twenty goatherds to care for her flocks. The greatest precaution is required to protect the goats from the inroads of the mountain lions, or cougars, which are so numerous that the ranchmen have to organize hunts to get rid of them.

Through her industry and perseverance and pluck, Mrs. Armour has made herself wealthy. She has sent her eldest son to college, where he is now studying law, and her four other children attend school in Kingston.—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Bits of Femininity

Flower boleros represent the latest idea in floral garniture so much in favor this season.

A striking toque is composed of very small red poppies intertwined with moss. The foundation is of red tulle and ribbon and velvet drape the brim.

The emerald matrix is one of the many popular stones for brooches and belt pins.

The new sailor hat is of fine straw and has a low crown and very short brim.

Three-strapped tan slippers are smart additions to an evening gown of a castor shade, also tan shoes, laced with ribbon.

Passementerie in the form of cherries and their leaves in the natural colors trims one waist of white silk and lace. There is a deep band of the fruit and leaves outlining the yoke, the lower part of the waist which blouses, and circling the sleeves at the elbow.

The skirts that have the long train effect are in many cases made with the centre of the back in a broad box plait. This plait is crossed and recrossed by narrow frillings of lace, mousseline, or the material itself.

The emerald matrix is one of the fashionable stones for belt buckles, pins and brooches, and for those who have treasured cameos for years and years, it is encouraging to know that they are in favor again. The large cameo heads are set in belt clasps, with oxidized silver or dull, finished gold, while the smaller ones appear in brooches.

New lace effects in the silk and lisle thread gloves for summer are constantly seen. White silk gloves having the fingers and back of the hand, as well as the wrist, entirely in an open work design, are novel and pretty. In other and more serviceable gloves the open work extends to the fingers, the latter and the palm being plain.

A pretty idea for neck chains is to indicate the name of the owner by the first letter of the different gems set in clusters or at wide intervals. In either case it is a pretty sentiment. Some pet name can be worked out by the sequence of the gems without being suspected by any one not in the secret. "Dearest" for example is very easily suggested and by gems which are very familiar to every one.

Pretty and simple is a pale blue straw hat trimmed with embroidered cream batiste. The embroidery forms open-worked stars, set at rather wide intervals. The batiste encircles the hat in full loose folds, leaving only a narrow edge of the rim and little of the crown showing.

It's all right for married life to be one grand, sweet song, provided it is a duet.

Household Column.

CURTAINS OF CHINA SILK.

Curtains of soft China silk in a pale cream or ecru tint are dainty. These are sometimes bordered with lace or again the lace forms part of the curtain itself. Three narrow waving or serpentine insertions, spaced apart, set in, down the front and across the bottom, with an edge to match, is a favorite design.

CLARIFYING SUGAR.

To clarify sugar break it into a copper pan and to each pound allow two gills of water. Place on the stove and gradually allow it to boil. Carefully remove the scum as it rises, now throw in an additional half pint of water and allow it to boil again. Skim very thoroughly and strain through muslin.

CLEANING SILVER.

The tedious old way of cleaning silver has been set aside, and it is well, as the busy woman of this century has no time to throw away, and time is too precious to devote hours and hours to such work. Therefore, instead of polishing piece by piece separately, it may be cleaned in a few minutes quite as effectively. After each meal, the silver used daily such as spoons, butterknives, forks, etc., should be put in a pan kept for the purpose, or a cedar tub, and pour hot water into it with a tablespoonful of washing-powder. Wash the silver briskly, then take it out and lay it on a soft linen cloth and rub and polish the silver bright with a chamois skin. Silver should never be rubbed with flannel or cotton cloth. Unused silver should be carefuly wrapped in tissue paper.—The Epitomist.

FOR THE LAWN TEA.

Famous old recipes for dainties prepared from cherries and other early summer fruits sink into insignificance when a so-called "new" delicacy makes its appearance at the lawn teas now so popular. Out in Germantown, a fluffy, spongy delicacy appropriately known as "cherry sponge" has recently become popular.

To make it cover half a box of gelatine with cold water and let it stand for an hour. Then add a pint of boiling water and two cups of sugar; stir until dissolved and add a pint of sour red cherry juice; strain, set on the ice and stir until thick. Beat up hard and add the stiffly-beaten whites of four eggs; turn into a mold and set on the ice to harden. When ready to serve turn the cold, spongy mound on a flat dish and trim with clusters of cherries.—Philadelphia Record.

SUMMER CURTAINS.

The furnishing of the windows is often a task of troublesome character, especially to the housekeeper who cannot have the advantages of city shopping, says Harper's Bazar. In the season's showing of curtain fabrics nothing presents more attraction for use in summer homes or cottages than the white or white and cream madras, a thin, scrim-like material having a closely-strewed pattern over it that is done in fluffy lace, much like the snowflake materials. It may be had in cotton at a "mere song," and by the yard, a boon to housekeepers, since curtains may be made of any desired or necessary length. They are best shirred over the window poles, whether these be of wood or brass.

Two sets of curtains at each window are now almost obligatory. The set next the window may consist of two narrow panels of net, lace patterned or ruffled; or of full curtains lapped the full width across the pole and middle of the window on each side. The full inside curtains may be hung straight or looped at line of the sill. There are endless varieties of soft-shaded Indian and Oriental weaves of curtain gauze which also are designed for summer curtains, and which may be used advantageously in connection with the cream or two-toned madras.

RECIPES.

Peanut Soup—Shell and remove the skins from one quart of roasted peanuts and chop fine. Add one quart of boiling water and one-third of a teaspoonful of salt and simmer until they can be rubbed through a fine sieve. Return the sieved mixture to the fire and bring to the boiling point. Scald one quart of milk in a double boiler and thicken slightly with one scant teaspoonful of cornstarch blended with a little cold milk. Mix smoothly with the nut soup, and salt and pepper to taste and simmer for three-quarters of an hour. Serve with croutons or tiny toasted crackers.

Baked Omelette—Put one pint of milk in the double boiler; melt half a tablespoonful of flour; when the milk is scalding hot add the butter and flour and stir until boiling and the milk thickened a little; pour this into a dish and when quite cool add the yolks of two eggs beaten, then add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and dry; bake in a moderate oven until firm in the centre, about twenty minutes; serve as an egg dish or with broiled steak and chops.

String Bean Salad—Boil string beans in boiling salted water until tender; then turn them into a colander and pour cold water over them; drain thoroughly; arrange lettuce leaves on a platter; sprinkle over the leaves a little chopped green pepper or mix it with the beans; put one teaspoonful on each leaf and one teaspoon of whipped cream over the top.

In Two Decades All-Round Lawyers WILL BE SCARCE.

By H. Gerald Chapin.

IT may seem a gloomy and hazardous prophecy to say that, within twenty years, the individual or general-practice attorney will be extinct, save only in the remoter country districts. Yet, after observing the trend of events for a number of years, and listening, as the author has, to the stories of many hundreds of attorneys throughout this country, he is forced to this conclusion.

Reduced to a chemical formula, computed on a scale of ten, the sum of legal business may be said to be compounded of the following:

Real estate	3 parts.
Corporations	2 "
Commercial cases and "collections"	2 "
Wills and administration of estates	1 part.
Accident and negligence suits	1 "
Defense of criminals	1 "

Fifteen years ago, real-estate practice was the most lucrative branch of the calling. Ten thousand dollars a year was looked upon as a very small income for a lawyer who made it his specialty. Its following practically ceased with the organization of title-insurance companies. Their fees are less than the individual lawyer can afford to accept, their staff comprises counsel of the highest skill in this particular line, and, best of all, from the layman's standpoint, the company's financial responsibility is unquestioned in case an error is made. It is quite true that there now exist certain law firms claiming to do a real-estate business; but, in nearly every instance, it will be found their work is loaning funds of clients or of members upon bonds and mortgages. But even the "loan" business has been cut into by the title corporations, many of which are now engaged in selling bonds and mortgages of which they guarantee payment of principal and interest.

One of the few strongholds in the real estate line still left to the lawyer in a large city is the representation of clients whose property is being condemned for the opening or widening of streets. This is usually done upon a contingent basis, the attorneys receiving a percentage of the amount recovered. Competition in this field is exceedingly keen, and it is not considered beneath the dignity of a most reputable firm to employ agents for the purpose of obtaining retaining contracts from property owners, the moment proceedings are considered. Certain changes which will materially interfere with the pursuit of this line of business are, however, being discussed by many municipalities.

Corporations have ceased to be appreciable factors, owing to the organization of various "incorporation companies," one of which, for fifty dollars plus state fees, will organize a company, and for twenty-five dollars per year will thereafter provide an office for directors' meetings, write the minutes, prepare the annual reports, and attend to the various details which the particular state statute makes obligatory.—Success.

The Well-Meaning Woman.

By Christine Terhune Herrick.

EVERYONE knows the woman who means well. It would be a joy to us if she meant worse and did better. The well-meaning woman always tells you something is wrong when it is too late to help it or when circumstances forbid that the wrong should be righted at the time. She finds her opportunity on the street, when she comes joyously out of her way to tell you that there is a rip in the back of your waist or that your coat-sleeve is pulled out from the shoulder. The fact that the damage cannot be remedied then and there cuts no figure with her. The well-meaning person never gives herself the pain of reflecting that, since the break cannot be repaired until you can go home and take off the injured garment, it might be as well to leave you in the ignorance that is bliss.

The well-meaning woman finds a field of usefulness in a church organization or a club. She can always tell you how much better this or that could have been done—after the business has been concluded. In the domestic circle she is prodigal of advice and gentle correction. She it is who tells you how much more wisely matters are managed in the other schools than in the one your children attend. She is the first to bear you the glad tidings of contagious disease in the neighborhood when you cannot leave home.

When the well-meaning woman comes to you for a visit she makes herself popular by instruction as to how your servants could be better directed. She has a fund of incident and illustration at her command. The servants are especially pleased to have her in the house, even although she often extends to them her sympatheties and points out to them how much easier life would be for them if the work or the house were differently arranged.

It is the well-meaning friend who reports to you this or that naughtiness your children were guilty of when the occurrence is on the way to ancient history, and who recalls certain youthful pec adilloes of your husband's or juvenile indiscretions of your own. She has no desire to stir up domestic discords. Nothing is further from her thought, but she is not only confident of your interest in these occurrences but is persuaded that they are things you really ought to know. If you let her see that you are hurt or offended she is deeply wounded. She tells your friends that you have an unfortunately sensitive disposition.

The well-meaning woman is usually strong on reminiscence, and those who know her break into a cold perspiration when she falls into a mood of recollection. One of the women whose memory is a curse to any community was talking to a friend the other day. She went back twenty-five years.

"I remember perfectly the first time I met you," she said. "You had on a green and white silk dress."

"It was a pretty dress," said the other, pleased at the woman's recollection, although she ought to have known better.

"A very pretty dress," agreed the well-meaning friend. "But it was always too scant in the skirt. I noticed that the first moment I saw it, and thought it was such a pity."

The victim of plain-speaking winced a little. "What is the use of telling me that now?" she asked rather tartly.

The well-meaning woman looked surprised and grieved. "Why, I thought you would like to know," she said.

And then the sufferer prayed that she might always fall into the hands of ill-meaning persons so that she could guess at what was coming and be prepared.—Collier's Weekly.

THE Gulf stream as an ocean current, has no more effect on the climate of Western Europe than the weather-vane has on the winds that turn it. The Gulf stream, in fact, might be engulfed at Colon or dammed at Key West, without anyone from the Scillys to the Hebrides being any the wiser. The warming-pan, hot-water-bottle theory of Maury is still held by millions today, and is still taught in the public schools in England and the United States.

The essential facts are that the Gulf stream as an ocean current ceases to exist, that is, to differ in set and temperature from the rest of the ocean East of the longitude of Cape Race, Newfoundland. It cannot, therefore, convey, does not convey, warm water to the shores of Western Europe. But, above all, climatic causation is not a function of ocean currents, but of aerial currents, and the mild oceanic climate of Western Europe is due to the distribution by the permanent aerial circulation in the whole Atlantic basin of the moderating, mitigating effects of the ocean as a whole. Atlantic basin circulation takes the form of a great cyclone in high latitudes and of an enormous anti-cyclonic eddy in mid-latitudes, and to the mid-Atlantic anti-cyclone the credit that has been held by the Gulf stream these many years must be transferred; for, were this aerial eddy to continue as it is now, and the general atmospheric drift from West to East in the northern hemisphere to remain the same, the complete disappearance of the Gulf stream and all the ocean currents in the Atlantic would be without the slightest effect on the weather and climate of Europe. Any shifting of the anti-cyclone, however—and this means its consequent interaction with the permanent cyclone that determines the circulation in the Atlantic north of the latitude of Cape Race, and also with the traveling cyclones and anti-cyclones that move eastward in the middle latitudes—produces a decided change in the weather, and a variation in climatic effects. And yet here again the myth obtrudes, and the most significant, comical, and far-reaching phenomena are glibly attributed to the 'shifting of the Gulf stream'; which very shifting itself is due on most occasions to the action of the wind currents of the anti-cyclone!—Scribners.

Joker's Budget

A CATASTROPHE.

A prim maiden lady of Gloucester
Met a bull which ran after and toucester;
Though she landed all right,
She was near dead with fright
And the shock to her feelings it coucester.

—Philadelphia Press.

OVER-SUSPICIOUS.

Hewitt—Gruet hasn't any confidence in anybody.

Jewett—No, I don't believe he'd cash his own check—New York Times.

TRACING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Sappehedde—No woman ever made a fool of me.

Miss Caustique—Who did, then?—Philadelphia Record.

NO LION TO HER.

Mrs. Muggins—That woman's husband is quite a literary lion.

Mrs. Muggins—Why, she told me he was a perfect bear.—Philadelphia Record.

HAD SHOWN GOOD SENSE.

Hewitt—That rich old fool wouldn't let me marry his daughter.

Jewett—Well, he may be rich, and old, but he's no fool.—New York Times.

SAFE MARGIN.

Old Rocksey—Can you afford to marry my daughter?

Impecune—Oh, yes. You're worth more than my debts amount to.—New York Sun.

REMAINS TO BE SEEN.

Husband—Did that novel I brought you end happily?

Wife—I don't know. It concluded by saying that the hero and heroine were married.—Chicago News.

EXPERIENCE THE ONLY TEACHER.

She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel.

He—No except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.—Brooklyn Life.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

"Tommy," said the school teacher to Tommy Taddells, "what do you understand by the term 'high explosives?'"

"Sky rockets, ma'am," replied Tommy.—Judge.

COULDN'T MISS IT.

Miss Hoyle—Yes, he kissed me when we went through that dark tunnel. I don't see how he managed to find my mouth.

Miss Doyle—That was probably the first thing he struck.—New York Press.

UNKIND COMMENT.

"Since you were afraid to tell papa of our engagement, I told him myself," said Flossie Featherly.

"And what did he say?" asked Mr. Doolittle, anxiously.

"He said it was clear that the fools weren't all dead yet."—Detroit Free Press.

HE AROUSED DISCUSSION.

Lucille—Cholly is such an uninteresting person.

Helen—Oh, I don't know. He gave rise to an animated discussion last night as to whether a person can be considered absent-minded when his mind is neither here nor elsewhere.—Town and Country.

A FINANCIAL COUP.

"I wonder why the King of Spain desires to introduce horse racing as a national amusement?"

"Possibly," said the man who doesn't appreciate money till it's gone, "he wants to help the treasury out by putting the cabinet into the ring as bookmakers."—Washington Star.

PAINFULLY PRACTICAL.

"I shall take as my motto," said the ambitious youth, "the immortal words, 'Be sure you're right, and then go ahead.'"

"That may do later in life," answered Senator Sorghum "but for the present I should advise you to be sure some other fellow is lucky and then catch on behind."—Washington Star.

LAYING IN A SUPPLY.

"Now," said the good fairy, "I am going to grant you three wishes."

"Anything I mention I can have?" said the boy, who has been reared in a modern business atmosphere.

"Anything."

"Well, to start with, I'd like to have you guarantee several encores to each wish."—Washington Star.

HER SUSPICION.

"Does the climate agree with your husband?"

"Well," said the woman with the gentle and patient expression, "my husband is sometimes a little difficult to please. His ideals are so high, you know. I am somtimes not sure whether the climate disagrees with him or whether he is disagreeing with the climate."—Washington Star.

A pumping engine has just been removed from a Birmingham, England, canal station, where it had been in continual service for 120 years. The record is said to be unparalleled in the history of steam power.

The name on an umbrella is not a sure means of identification.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3 00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Pyesbyterian—No services.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

National School Library Co.

Philipsburg has established an institution called the National School Library Company. The concern handles books of every description, and is represented in a general way by James Gregg, of Milesburg. The company's board of directors are all Philipsburg gentlemen, and are as follows: President, C. D. Loraine; secretary, Lorenzo Loraine; Harry Todd, Dr. Andrews, E. E. Davis.

Two Barns Burned.

The barn of Joseph Bitner, near Beech Creek, was destroyed by a bolt of lightning recently. The barn was filled with hay and in the garner was some of last year's crop of wheat. Implements and wagons were also burned, making a total loss of about $2,000.

Another barn destroyed by fire Thursday evening a week, was that of Elmer White, near Unionville. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Grove Meeting.

A grove meeting, under the auspices of the United Evangelical church, will be held in George Gentzel's woods, about one and one-half miles southwest of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley, August 8 and 10.

Rev. E. Crumbling, Presiding Elder, will be assisted by several other able ministers in the preaching. Services Friday and Saturday evenings and Sunday morning, afternoon and evening.

Beautiful Lawns.

There are many beautiful and well-kept lawns in Centre Hall. Compare with other towns of the same size, and Centre Hall leads them in lawns, in walks, in street lights, in comfortable homes. There are many properties that could be enhanced in value by the expenditure of a little money and labor, if applied to the front lying between the walk and the road bed proper. Observe the manner in which your neighbor keeps his front, providing he has home pride, and follow his example.

Farm Sold for $6,000.

The Martha Orlady farm, at Earlystown, one mile west of the Old Fort, Saturday was sold by the agent, Capt. George M. Boal, to Mrs. James I. Lytle, of Lemont, for $6,000. The farm contains one hundred and fifty acres, and has good buildings on it, and at present is tenanted by Samuel Durst, the previous tenants being W. A Boal, deceased, and David Rhinesmith.

This farm was one of the five farms left to his children by George W. Boal, and in the partition of his estate this farm was given to Mrs. Orlady, who by the way is the mother of Superior Court Judge Orlady, who has held it ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Lytle next spring will occupy the farm themselves. The farm is a very desirable one, and has produced very good crops under Mr. Durst.

Business Men's Picnic Privileges.

Bids for the various stand privileges at Hecla Park, August 21st, on account of the Business Men's Picnic, will be received by the Passenger Department of the Central R. R. of Pa., Bellefonte, Pa. on or before Saturday August 2nd. Sale will be made to the highest responsible bidders, residents of and doing business in Clinton or Centre counties; the management, however, reserving the right to reject any and all bids for restaurant, ice cream, fruit and confections, soft drinks, cigars and tobacco, photography, shooting gallery, together with any other proper attractions.

Ghosts and Witches.

Lewistown is agitated by ghosts and Reading bellowing because a supposed witch controls several old women and took the life of a child. To such nonsense the daily newspapers on Monday devoted more than a column of space.

Marriage Licenses.

Howard Richards, Philipsburg.
Jennie Laws, Philipsburg.
Bernard McGovern, Bellefonte.
Maud Speer, Roland.
Clyde Z. Long, Howard.
Mary Weber, Howard.

Six Sons Her Pall-Bearers.

Mrs. Lydia Houtz Schoch, of Selinsgrove, relict of John A. Schoch, was buried on Wednesday last. She was 90 years of age. Her six sons, Franklin J. Schoch, Ira C. Schoch, H. Harvey Schoch, of Selinsgrove; J. C. Schoch, of Middleburg; A. Z Schoch, of Bloomsburg, and David A. Schoch, of Orangeville, Ill., were the pall-bearers. The oldest son is 71 and the youngest 45 years of age.

The Rope Broke.

Thursday afternoon of last week, while the men for Oscar Knapp, of Salona, were snubbing bark on the mountain, back of that place, the rope attached to the truck broke. The driver jumped and escaped injury. The truck with its heavy weight shoved against the horses with such force as to kill the one instantly and to so badly injure the other, that it will have to be killed. The horses were valued at a high figure.

Jasper I. Wolf Dead.

Jasper I. Wolf, of Wolf's Store, died at the home of his mother in Bellwood, Blair county, Tuesday of this week. Interment will take place in the Bellwood cemetery today, Thursday. Mr. Wolf was subject to heart trouble, and it was to one of these attacks that life was obliged to yield.

The deceased was aged fifty-eight years, and was a son of Thomas Wolf, deceased, and a brother of Newton Wolf, who lives in the west. A sister, who makes her home with her mother, also survives.

Saw Mill for Garrity's.

Richley Brothers moved a large saw mill from Little Sugar Valley to the Seven Mountains, near Pat Garrity's, which is a convenient point to land a large quantity of timber on various tracts of land owned by that firm. When sawed, the lumber will be hauled to Milroy on the tram road for shipment.

Tuesday evening a number of wagons having two and six horses to them and loaded with parts of the mill referred to above, passed through Centre Hall. The procession was headed by J. O. Stover, of Potters Mills. The mill while in Sugar Valley was operated by G. Calvin King, prior to becoming landlord of the Spring Mills hotel, a short time ago.

LOCALS.

Mrs. James Spangler and daughter Rebecca, of Tusseyville, were the guests of W. W. Spangler this week.

"How to make two gowns do for six" in the August Woman's Home Companion will appeal to every thrifty woman who wants to save on her clothes.

Dr. Annie McKeag, dean of the Wilson College faculty, has tendered her resignation, to accept a position in Wellesley College. Miss Florence Buffington, of Brooklyn, will succeed her.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, is advertising 16 by 20 portrait enlargements, neatly and handsomely framed, for $3.00. Mr. Smith is a first class artist, and keeps abreast with the advancement in photography.

Miss Verna Durst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, will return home from Maryland today (Thursday.) Miss Durst for the past few months had been staying with her sister, Mrs. Wolf, wife of Rev. D. J. Wolf, of Walkersville, Maryland.

Mrs. Nearhood, wife of A. Nearhood, proprietor of the Rebersburg hotel, is improving rapidly, and at present is able to move about her room at her will. It will be remembered that this lady, several weeks ago, underwent a serious operation at a Philadelphia hospital.

The Williamsport Grit is the greatest Sunday newspaper in the interior of the state, and Sunday celebrated its twentieth anniversary in a fitting manner. The Grit Publishing Company on that occasion formally opened its new office and mechanical building. The souvenir spoon, sent out to commemorate that event, is decidedly pretty.

Congressman J. K. P. Hall, of Elk, will be the Democratic candidate for Senate in the Thirty-eighth district this year. He has the instructions of Clarion and will have Elk when the convention is held this month. Forest and Cameron will also support him. This will leave our Congressional district without a representative in Congress during the short session.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

RICH, BUT IS MONEYLESS.

Claimant to $60,000,000 Worth of Bituminous Property Offers Attorney Fabulous Fee.

Claiming anthracite coal lands worth $60,000,000, at a conservative estimate, O. H. Wheeler, Attorney General of this Common wealth in 1849 and 1850, is too poor to buy himself a railroad ticket from Altoona to Harrisburg. Wheeler, was a prominent lawyer during the Civil War, and preceding it was twice elected District Attorney of Columbia county. He was a special messenger between Governor Curtin and President Lincoln early in the war.

In 1898 Mr. Wheeler bought for $57,000 a half interest in 19,300 acres of coal land in Northumberland, Schuylkill and Columbia counties. These lands are now mined by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company. Nine suits which he brought nine years ago are to be tried in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg in November. Because of his old friendship for City Solicitor Thomas H. Greevy, of Altoona, and in return for kindness during his stay there, Wheeler has offered Greevy $1,000,000 if he will go into the courts, try the cases and win them.

Troops Ordered Out.

The Eighth and Twelfth Regiments and the Governor's Troop were ordered to Shenandoah Wednesday to suppress the coal riots there.

Old Citizen Dead.

Michael Stover died at the home of his son Leonard, at Coburn, Saturday, aged about eighty-eight years. Funeral rites were held Tuesday.

The deceased was the father of eight children—Pierce, Adam, Robert, are dead, and Philip and Jacob, of Haines township, and Elias and Leonard, of Penn township, and Polly Herman, of Aaronsburg, survive him.

Shipping Apples.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company today, Thursday, will ship its second consignment of apples for this season. The company is also making preparations to operate their evaporating plants at Coburn and Centre Hall, as soon as the fruit can be secured in large enough quantities. The grade of apples used for evaporating purposes were heretofore almost an entire loss to orchardists, which fact makes the plants of particular value to this section of country.

Of Interest to Townships.

The opinion just handed down by the superior court relative to indebtedness of a township in Luzerne county, which is to the effect that townships must pay their own debts, is of far reaching interest and should be weighed well. The suit grew out of a township in Luzerne county with 7,000 inhabitants having a debt of $64,000. The superior court directs that a special levy be made on the taxables, based on the valuation as revised by the county commissioners. The lesson, though a severe one, will teach property owners to pay more attention to the proper administration.

Students Reunion.

Arrangements for the reunion of the students of the Penn Hall and Spring Mills Academy on Thursday, August 7th, have been completed, and the prospects are that a large crowd will be present. Excursion tickets at the rate of two cents per mile will be sold at all stations along the L. B. & T. R. R, where ten or more purchase tickets. The reunion will be held in Allison's grove, north of the station. Eminent speakers will address the assemblage in the morning and the afternoon.

From present appearances it may be necessary to hold an evening session for which a suitable program will be arranged.

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

F. M. McNabb, Fred J. Dahlen, Belleville; C. J. Smith and wife, J. F. Harrison, Bellefonte; G. S. Sides, Bainbridge; Jas. H. Young, Phila.; J. W. Reish, Millheim; W. O. Daugerty, State College; G. Whitenheimer, Milton; H. W. Glass, Sunbury; John Marks, Lancaster; C. W. Coble, Linden Hall; W. W. Smith, State College; C. J. Smith, Edward Harper, Misses Lottie Yeager, Omie Garman, and Josephine Bertley, J. M. Bertley, Tom Williams, J. L. Runkle and G. F. Musser, Bellefonte; J. C. Singer, Chicago; J. W. Witmay and friend, Cross Forks; L. W. Medis, M. E. Laughlin, Williamsport; John Chaffner, Pine Grove; Thos. C Royer, C. M. Gramley, S. Royer, Rebersburg; S. M. Campbell, Millheim; Chas. E. Fisher, Sunbury; C. S. Ellerman, Phila.; T. E Sauers, State College; Ammon Stoner, Millheim; A. S Brosius, Shamokin; W. H. Hackenburg and wife, Milton; T. J. Rauch, Muncy; W. B. Gray, Philipsburg; C. G. Cleaver, Lock Haven; W. H. Troxell, Shamokin, R. H. Cochrin, Harrisburg; James Gregg, Milesburg.

Dr. M. J. Locke, S. H. Duhl, F. M. Crawford Bellefonte; H. H. Bishop, Mill Hall; F. N. Reber, F. M. Dunkle, J. F. Reber, Lewisburg; Wildim Scott, Milton; B. E. Runkle, Spring Mills; John J. Duncan, Woodbine, Md.; A. Olmstead, Phila.; J. W. Mitterling, Tusseyville; Alex, E. Cohen, Bloomsburg; C P. Dodson Williamsport; L. C. Thompson, Roefe; H. A. Fetterolf, Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

Wm. Bressler erected a wind pump at the barn of Wm. Colyer, below the Old Fort.

John Miller, of Bellefonte, will have charge of the Coburn creamery, Mr. Tarbet having accepted a position in Hartford, Connecticut, in a creamery.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

LOCALS.

John D. Meyer is riding in a new open buggy, latest fashion, purchased in Lock Haven.

B. D. Brisbin, not to be outdone by owners of fancy horses, purchased a chestnut sorrel that can not be classed other than a good roadster.

Wednesday of this week Mrs. James Gregg, of Milesburg, left for Porterwood, West Virginia, where she will spend some time with her cousin, Mrs. H. E. Shadle.

Joseph Carson, of near Potters Mills, was a caller Tuesday in the interest of the K. L. C. E. of Egg Hill, which order although newly organized, is being well attended.

F. M. Crawford was in town Wednesday, on one of his regular trips through the valley. The latter part of this week he will go to Mifflinburg where he will remain with his parents for a few days.

Last week a man giving his name as Frank Blair hired a horse and buggy from George C. Haney, Mill Hall, and since then nothing has been heard or seen of either horse, buggy, or man by the liveryman.

In Cambridge, Mass., where there is an epidemic of smallpox, a man can be vaccinated for nothing, but if he refuses to be vaccinated he is fined $5. The rule is made in the interest of the public good and opinion will approve it and the result will justify it.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, Mrs. Myra Kerr and son William, of this place, are at present on a little outing, including Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and New York. They will return the beginning of next week, making the tour in about ten days.

During the present week three full carloads of double bitted axes will be shipped from the Mill Hall axe factories. One will go to the Marshall Wells Hardware company, at Portland, Ore.; another will go to the Seattle Hardware company, at Seattle, and the third to Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Chicago.

Among the improvements that are under progress at Penn Hall is the remodeling of the old Bartges homestead by Robert Bartges. The dwelling has been enlarged and a slate roof put on the whole. When completed the old home will have a modern appearance, and be one of the prettiest homes in the hamlet.

The fiction number of Scribner's magazine is a remarkable issue in the eminence of its authors, the absorbing interest of their contributions and the richness of the illustrations. To have Rudyard Kipling, J. M. Barrie, F. Hopkinson Smith, Richard Harding Davis, Edith Wharton and Quiller-Couch contributors to a single issue of a magazine is unprecedented.

D. C. Keller has about fifty peach trees well loaded with fruit. Some of them are an early variety, and to prove that they were of the best quality and large in size, a basket of the fruit was brought to this office. Mr. Keller has a stalk of field corn that he is petting so it will become the greatest of its kind in the neighborhood. At this time the corn stalk measures eleven and one-half feet.

W. E. Bray and wife, of Freeland, Luzerne county, spent Saturday with D. J. Meyer and family. Mr. Bray is principal of the Mechanical and Mining Engineering Institute at that place. The Institue was endowed by the late Hon. Eckley B. Cox, one of the largest coal operators of that district, and is maintained for the higher education of miner's sons. Mrs. Bray is a daughter of Joseph Moyer, of near Rebersburg.

Saul Lingle, of Georges Valley, will occupy the Colyer farm below the Old Fort as soon as the dwelling house is completed. Mr. Lingle is doing the farming this summer on the farm referred to, and is one of the most industrious farmers in the neighborhood. It was not an unusual sight to see Mr. Lingle mowing grass or hauling in hay after many a tired farmer had retired for his night's rest. He may well be classed among the old school farmers, who slept little and worked at all times when not asleep.

There never was any paper in any locality that gave all the news. Often some persons come and go that the editor does not see. It happens that a person is missed several times. They get the impression that the paper does not care to mention them or has a grudge against them. The paper has no ill feeling, no spite, no enmity against anybody. Most people take the local paper. Don't be afraid to give the editor news of interest. Perhaps you think the paper has shown partiality; but try and see if it don't treat you well if given a chance.

Calvin Rossman, of York, Monday was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rowe, in this place. Mr. Rossman is a carriage builder by trade and did business at Siglerville, Mifflin county, for some years prior to last spring at which time he went to York. He has been on a vacation for a month in order to regain health that was becoming impaired, and while in Centre Hall Monday called at the Reporter office. Mr. Rossman's son, Daniel C., is also employed in the carriage factory, having secured work there some time prior to his father's removal to York.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

BEING ONE'S OWN COMPETITOR.

There is a time-honored joke telling of the man who took the exortations of an auctioneer so seriously that, though the only bidder, he bid against himself and thus paid more than he need have done.

We do a lot of "bidding against ourselves," but our purpose is perhaps more selfish and our reason rather less simple than that of the butt of the above joke.

BECAUSE price pulls for us as nothing else will—BECAUSE it is almost the only weapon in our arsenal.—We habitually chop prices when we can instead of waiting until we must.

We claim no credit for so doing—except the credit of being shrewd enough to know on which side your bread is buttered.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING.

Coffee 10c.	Flour of sulphur per lb. 5c.	Alarm clock, guaranteed 85c
Banner lye 10c.	Caustic soda 2 lb. 10c.	Oil stove, single $1 00.
Sugars, price low.	Needles 25 in pack 1c.	Oil stove, double $1.75.
Rice 5c.	Ladies gauze vests 6c.	Roofing paper 2 ply 75c.
4 pounds prunes 25c.	Calicoes per yd. 5c.	Roofing paper 3 ply $1.00.
Good broom 20c.	Gingham per yd. 5c.	Lightning freezer 4 pt. $2.25.
10-lb pail mackerel $1 00.	Ticking per yd. 10c.	Lightning freezer 6 qt. $2.75.
Apple butter per gal. 50c.	Unbleached muslin 5c.	Collar pads 25c.
Table syrup per gal. 25c.	Bleached muslin 6c.	18-inch hand saw 25c.
N. O. molasses per qt. 12c.	Mens' dress shoe $1.25.	Harpoon $1.00.
Goose matches 1 doz. boxes 10c	Ladies Oxfords 80c.	
Pearl taploca per lb. 5c.	Enterprise wringer $2.00.	

BINDER TWINE, CASH PRICE, 12 CTS. PER LB.

Our stock full of following—price right. Barb and smooth wire, steeples, washing machines, wall plaster, cement, plastering hair, galo bucket pumps, chain pumps, supplies for pumps, Lane wagon jack, track and wheels for doors, lawn mowers, scythes and snaths, glass, fly screens, screens for doors, clothes baskets, floor and table oil cloth, ½ bu. and peck measures, picks and mattocks, axes, cow chains, trace chains, poultry netting, lubricating oil, etc., etc.

GET OUR PRICE ON NAILS.

THE STAR.

A Special Cut IN SUMMER WEARABLES!

We have about 50 suits, elegant quality, ranging from $7.50, up to $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $19.00, which we cut in half, reducing to $3.75, $4.25, $5.00, $6.25, $7.50, $9.00.

STRAW HATS reduced away down.

Come and see our bargains; you'll be more than pleased.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

ELEGANT 16x20 PORTRAIT ENLARGEMENT

Framed in Neat and Artistic Style **$3.00.**

We invite you to come to our Studios at
Centre Hall and Millheim
And sit for your picture,
Free of Cost.
We will make you an
Elegant 16x20 Portrait Enlargement,
Framed in a neat and artistic style, for $3.00.
We have samples ordered, and will show you
As fine Enlargement and Frames as you ever saw.

No extra charges for Groups.

All the Newest and Most Up-To-Date Styles in Photos. . .

At Centre Hall Friday of Each Week.
At Millheim the remainder of the time until September 1st.

W. W. Smith, Photographer

LOCALS.

Mrs. D. A. Boozer last week went to Bellefonte, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, and other relatives, until the beginning of this week.

Francis Murphy, the celebrated temperance lecturer, has arrived at a sensible conclusion in his fight against the liquor traffic. The conclusion is that every man should close his own saloon, the one located between his nose and his chin.

It was not Sunday evening, but Friday evening that the birthday of Benjamin Limbert, at Penns Cave, was celebrated. The people down there are strict observers of the Sabbath day, and consequently would not hold a birthday party on Sunday.

D. C. Keller lost one of his best horses Saturday. The animal took sick at Allison's mill, Spring Mills. Tackle was secured and the sick animal loaded on a wagon and hauled to Mr. Keller's home, a distance of about four miles. A short time after the beast was unloaded, it died.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lapham, of New York, spent Sunday at the Old Fort Hotel. Mr. Lapham is a cousin of H. N. Lapham, in this place. Mr. Lapham is largely engaged in dealing in staves, buying the output of a large number of mills in various states. He also owns several mills of large capacities.

Carpenter Aaron Thomas is about the busiest man in this whole community. He has this season erected two barns—for Elmer Royer and Wm. Colyer—and now is at work on the dwelling house of Dr. Lee. Every day not devoted to these building operations was spent in repairing various dwellings, etc.

Dorothy Dodd.

LOCALS.

Beautiful clover fields can be seen almost everywhere in Penns Valley.

The pike from the borough line on the mountain to the diamond is undergoing repairs.

Wanted—Four shoats, weighing from fifty to one hundred and fifty pounds. Inquire at this office.

Lost—Lady's dark cloth jacket, between Old Fort and Boalsburg, Saturday last. Finder please return to Old Fort Hotel, and oblige Mrs. Isaac Shawver.

Sunday a little son of Dr. Hayes, of Bellefonte, was run over by a horse and buggy, bruising the lad considerable. The child ran across the street in front of the horse when the accident happened.

From the Daily News it is learned that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Bellefonte has been absorbed by the Electric Company and reorganized under the above title. It is the intention of the Electric Company to immediately enlarge the present plant and install some new and expensive machinery, for the purpose of furnishing electric power.

LIGHTNING WASHING MACHINE,

J. A. HOOVER, Agent,

Pleasant Gap, . . . Penn.

The Lightning Washing Machine
Is the
Lightest Running,
Most Satisfactory,
Most Durable,
And Cheapest Machine
On the Market.

Having been disabled by an accident I have taken this agency to make a living, and whatever patronage is given me will be greatly appreciated.